

The Centre Reporter.

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CENTRE HALL, PA., THURSDAY, JUNE 7, 1894.

NO. 23

CAPITOL GOSSIP

THE LAST FIGHT OF THE REPUBLICAN CAUCUS TO BE MADE.

The Investigating Committee at Work Trying to get at the Bottom of the Scandalous Charges against Senators.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—Senator Harris served notice on the Republican Senators that his stock of patience was getting low, by lengthening the sittings of the Senate. It is not probable that he will keep the Senate in session later than eight or nine o'clock at night for the first few days, provided reasonable progress be made with the tariff bill, but he is prepared to put the screws on even to the extent of a continuous session, if it be necessary to do so. It is the general belief that the last fight of the Republicans will be made on the sugar schedule, and after that is adopted, as it is certain to be, they will probably agree to set a date for the final vote. It is expected that the sugar schedule will be voted upon tomorrow, or the next day at the latest.

Senator Gray was right when he said that the Senate investigating committee, of which he is chairman, had been misrepresented. It certainly has been. The committee has been at work right along trying to get at the bottom of the scandalous charges made against Senators and members of the cabinet, although the impression has gone out, through Senator Hill's speech and newspaper publications, that after the committee reported the two correspondents to the Senate for having refused to give their authority for charges, and requested the Vice President to certify in accordance with the law, their cases to the U. S. District Attorney for presentment to the Grand Jury, the committee had folded its arms and sat down to await the punishment of the recalcitrant witnesses. Nothing could be further from the truth. The committee has taken the testimony of every Democratic member of the Senate Finance committee, of Secretary Carlisle and of Representative Warner, of New York, and several others and has been diligent in its efforts to secure the attendance and testimony of other witnesses who they have reason to suppose can throw some light on the matters being investigated. Senator Hill is making a fight to get the Senate to adopt a resolution instructing the committee to open its doors during the remainder of the investigation, but there isn't much probability of his success. It is customary for the committees of the Senate to regulate their own sittings, the only case remembered by any Senator where a contrary course was pursued being when the Senate directed the committee that was investigating the Credit Mobilier scandal to do it openly, instead of secretly as the committee had begun.

The scandal mongers made a very bad break several days ago when they started a story that President Cleveland and Secretary Carlisle were at loggerheads over the Senate tariff amendments. They were wide of the mark. From the beginning of the tariff legislation, President Cleveland and Secretary Carlisle have been in perfect accord. Had the aforesaid scandal mongers said that President Cleveland and Secretary Carlisle were both very sorry that some of the Senate amendments had been made to the tariff bill they would have been in close proximity to the truth.

The fight over the repeal of the tax on state bank currency is growing very warm in the House. Those who favor repeal have been from the first confident of succeeding, and their confidence was strengthened by the ease with which they defeated a motion to switch off repeal by taking up other business. The vote is going to be close on this question and the result will, in our correspondent's opinion, be in doubt until the vote is officially announced.

If the western silver men in Congress know the sentiments of their constituents ex-Speaker Reed has gained no western support for his Presidential aspirations by his proclamation, via London, in favor of silver, provided, that the friends of silver will join him in favoring a high tariff. Mr. Reed's attempt to combine the silver and tariff questions was a very clever bit of political jugglery, but it has not helped him along even a little bit towards the Presidential nomination of his party, although it has removed the mask he has heretofore worn and placed him squarely before the country as a candidate for the nomination.

Mrs. Cleveland and the children will leave Washington this week for Gray Gables, where they will spend the summer. President Cleveland will remain at the White House until Congress adjourns but will try to spend a day or two with his family occasionally. Saturday was the eighth anniversary of the marriage of President Cleveland. There was no formal

celebration of it, but a very pretty little incident occurred in connection therewith upon the rear portico of the White House. The leader of the Marine band, which was playing its regular Saturday afternoon concert in the White House grounds, had in compliance to the day selected a wedding march as at the first piece of music on the programme. As soon as President Cleveland, who was on the portico with Mrs. Cleveland and the children recognized the wedding march he stooped over and tenderly kissed the baby.

A Watering Trough Case.

A case of interest to farmers and township officers was tried recently in the Blair county court at Hollidaysburg. The plaintiff was William Weyant, the supervisor of Blair township, and the defendant was Thomas Patterson, a taxpayer in the same township. The suit was brought to recover two years' back road taxes amounting to \$10. The defense was that Mr. Patterson had erected and maintained in good repair a public watering trough along the township road, having pure, clear water running into the same, and was easy of access, suitable for watering horses and cattle. The defendant claimed that, under the provisions of the act of April 28, 1876, he was entitled to the annual compensation of \$5 for the use of the trough and the failure of the township to pay the sum for two years squared the claim for taxes. Supervisor Weyant insisted that the trough had been maintained without his sanction and authority, and the law made the matter wholly discretionary with the supervisors. Judge Bell also took this view of the case and directed a verdict in favor of the plaintiff. This is the first reported case under the water trough law.

Coxeys in Dreary Camp.

The Coxeys camp, at Bladensburg, near Washington, is a dreary affair; an account a few days ago says: Wet, cold and half starved the Coxeysites in camp near here are in a pitiable condition. The leaders in jail still issue high-sounding proclamations, while the men shiver and go hungry in camp. Water and bread, with not any too much bread, either, is the bill of fare, and their old time fare of hard tack and coffee now seems luxurious to them. The spirit of the men seems broken and when they marched into the city Monday to decorate the peace monument they came meekly and timidly without a cheer and with faltering steps.

A Lost Man Found.

The body of Isachar Houseknecht, who mysteriously disappeared from Muncy January 27th last, was found floating in the river at Allenwood, Sunday morning, 27th, and was taken to Watertown, where an inquest was held under the direction of the Justice of the Peace, who caused a post mortem examination to be made. There were no evidences of any foul play, and \$47 in money was found in his pockets, which seems to dispose of the theory that he was murdered—at least that money was the object of the crime. The body was in a terrible condition and it was absolutely necessary that it should be buried at the earliest moment possible, and hence the remains were taken to Muncy Sunday night and Monday were buried beside those of his wife in the Muncy cemetery.

Local Brevities

Last Friday morning was cold enough to have your hands in your pockets, even if there were no pick-pockets about.

Wheat has now got down to fifty cents in our market—the lowest yet known here.

A new bridge is being put across the creek below the Stone mill, in place of the one washed away.

Farmers have been greatly hindered in their work by the prolonged wet spell—patience, things may all end well.

Many a Bad Spell.

A record of the various ways "pension" was spelled by different writers, was kept by a clerk of an Indiana Congressman. He discovered eleven different combinations as follows: Pension, peneion, penchian, pention, pensun, pencence, penchun, pentun, penton and penchon.

Food Sent to Starving Men.

Already large quantities of provisions have been sent from Bellefonte to the Snow Shoe miners, who are in very distressed circumstances. The Bellefonte Central Railroad Company has been compelled to take off one train on account of its short supply of fuel.

Bargains in Clothing.

New suits made to order, \$15 to \$18. All new Spring goods, at Montgomery's, Bellefonte.

"What Millheim Needs Mostly."

TO THE EDITOR OF THE REPORTER.—Sir: Under the above heading the Journal, of May 24th, had an elaborate piece of advice as to what Council must do to protect a few flood sufferers, but such advice comes with ill grace to the taxpayers from a person who can neither control nor govern himself and might as well advise Council that it must put up fire-walls between property owners, to protect property from fire. The bulk of the taxes in the borough is raised from farms and farm lands, and the burden would be upon them without any benefit. On the other hand when their crops are washed out and destroyed they must bear the loss. But when a few gardens and yards are flooded they are to be protected by taxation from those who have lost their crops and living. This would certainly be unjust and unreasonable.

Millheim has been and will be flooded for all time to come as well as all other places along streams, and property owners know these facts before they invest their money. We admit that something must be done to relieve the taxpayers, but this should be in our finances, as our taxes are unreasonable. Money has been squandered without any benefit to the taxpayers by building up one year and tearing down the next, and on the turnpike roads where the companies should keep up their own road, as tolls are collected at all the outlets by them.

Reform is certainly needed as our properties have depreciated in value on account of excessive taxation and outside parties refuse to invest where there is over-taxation, and if the question were left to a vote of the taxpayers, it would certainly be against increasing the same under the hard times.

MILLHEIM, PA. May 30.

The Ferris Wheel.

A commencement has been made in taking down the Ferris wheel in Chicago, and it will be transported to New York, where it will be placed at Thirty-seventh street and Broadway, with "Old Vienna" around it. It is estimated it will occupy ten weeks to take the wheel to pieces, and five trains of thirty cars each will be required to transport it to New York at an expense of \$150,000. The old Ferris wheel company goes out of existence, and a new company composed of New York men has the enterprise in charge. Its location on Broadway as far down as Thirty-seventh street brings it in the center of a great population, and will probably make it a better paying show than it was in Chicago, all things considered. It carried at the exposition grounds altogether about 2,000,000 people, the biggest day's work being 38,000.

A Sad Case.

Mrs. Seebold of Milton, a lady about forty-five years of age, who lost a daughter by death a month since, (Mrs. Easley) and who brooded over her loss so much that dementia followed, escaped the vigilance of her family by jumping from a second story window at four o'clock on Thursday morning of last week, and wandered to the country. She was found about nine o'clock of the following day perched on an apple tree in the orchard of Lewis Leib, about one mile east of Milton. No injury resulted either from her jump or exposure. She was taken to the Danville asylum same day.

Home Notes of Interest.

Noll's store, at Zion, was robbed one night last week; loss thirty dollars—in cash five dollars, goods twenty-five dollars.

For want of coal two trains have been taken off the Bellefonte and Mill-hall railroad.

Aaron Weaver, an old resident of Aaronsburg was married last week to Elizabeth Kerstetter, of Loganton. Viel Geuck, Aaron, is unser Wunsch. Mer muss net alsobort Wittman bleibe.

In 1816 ice was half an inch thick in May, frost and ice were common in June and also in July and August.

One Year Later.

Wednesday one year ago occurred the wreck of Walter L. Main's circus, near Vail station on the Tyrone and Clearfield railroad, wherein James Stranger, a clown was killed. On Tuesday his mother, Margaret Stranger, instituted suit against the Pennsylvania railroad company to recover \$20,000 damages for his death.

High and Dry.

When one reads the flood news it strikes you there is nothing like being high and dry and yet have plenty of water, and that's the way Centre Hall is located.

—\$3000 stock of clothing, shoes and hats must be sold the next twenty days at greatly reduced rates. Come see the bargains. C. P. Long.

DEM. PRIMARIES

TO BE HELD ON SATURDAY NEXT, JUNE 9TH.

List of Election Officers Appointed.—County Convention June 16th.—Democrats Take Notice and Turn Out.

The regular Democratic primary elections in Centre county, will be held on Saturday next, June 9th, between the hours of 3 and 7 p. m. The chairman of each election district, with two assistants selected by him, will hold the primaries. It will be the duty of these district chairmen to arrange for places of holding the primaries, which in most cases, will be held at places where regular elections are held. When this can not be done due notice should be given to the Democrats of a district where the primaries will be held.

The county convention meets in the court house, at Bellefonte, on Tuesday, June 12th, at 12 o'clock.

It is desired that there be a full turn out at delegate elections so that there may be a full expression from the party in the formation of the ticket.

The following have been appointed primary election officers:

Bellefonte, north ward—Rob. McNight, J. C. Harper, John Trafford; South ward—Patrick Garity, Jacob Runkle, John Roundtree—West ward—Harry Fenlon, G. R. Meek, F. A. McQuiston.

Centre Hall boro.—W. B. Mingle, R. D. Foreman, S. S. Kreamer.

Howard boro.—Wm. Weber, Jas. T. Heverly, Solomon Candy.

Milesburg boro.—C. K. Essington, Geo. Campbell, W. T. Hall.

Millheim boro.—H. E. Duck, B. F. Keister, F. T. Musser.

Phillipsburg, 1st w.—Dr. F. K. White; 2d w.—Geo. Fey, Chas. Fleck, Ira Howe; 3d w.—J. C. Johnson, Richard Armstrong, S. E. Johnson.

Unionville boro.—E. M. Greist, John P. Stephen, L. B. Brislin.

Benner twp.—H. N. Hoy, Oscar W. Hunter, John Samsel.

Boggs, north prec.—G. W. Brown, And. Fetzer, James Boakley; east prec.—G. H. Lyman, Wm. Barnhart, Milton Nymen; west prec.—J. M. Lucas, Geo. Noll, Ed. Johnson.

Burnside—Wm. Hipple, Oscar Holt, Maynard Meeker.

College, east prec.—Harry McGirk, Jon. Tressler, E. B. Peters; west prec.—Fred Krumrine, James Foster, Frank Kennedy.

Curtin—N. J. McCloskey, Jas. Gardner, Curtis Fox.

Ferguson, east prec.—N. O. Dribelish, W. H. Frey, Harvey Grenoble; west prec.—Jacob Harpster, J. H. Miller, Franklin Bowersox.

Gregg, north prec.—John Roush, F. A. Yearick, Henry Emerick; east prec.—S. J. Herring, J. C. Herring, Frank Fisher; west prec.—Hiram Grove, E. P. Shook, H. M. Cain.

Haines, west prec.—Geo. M. Keister, H. K. Summers, E. G. Mingle; east prec.—M. O. Stover, T. E. Smith, J. Orndorf.

Halfmoon—J. P. Sebring, Jac. Griffin, Wm. Bailey.

Harris—Frank Wieland, P. H. Meyer, P. S. Ishler.

Howard—H. N. Confer.

Huston—R. D. Ardery, L. C. Irvin, D. I. Richards.

Liberty—J. I. DeLong, Irv. Wagner, W. H. Gardner.

Marion—J. J. Hoy, J. C. Hoy, John Shaffer.

Miles, east prec.—J. R. Wolf, C. D. Weaver, Jerry Brumgard; middle prec.—J. W. Zeigler, J. W. Harter, S. Krumrine; west prec.—Uriah Shaffer, G. W. Hazel, J. B. Shaffer.

Patton—R. Reed, D. L. Meek, J. W. Biddle.

Penn.—Jacob Emerick, W. H. Grove, E. E. Smith.

Potter, north prec.—B. H. Arney, J. W. Foreman, D. Bradford; south prec.—Henry Rossmann, W. W. Royer, G. W. Spangler.

Rush, north prec.—J. B. Dong, Saml. Troy, S. Batchelor; south prec.—J. McGinley, Wm. Hutton, Patrick Heffron.

Snow Shoe, east prec.—J. D. Brown; west prec.—J. T. Lucas, A. Kerns, A. Bowes.

Spring, north prec.—L. H. Wian, Abe Hamilton, Jas. Carson; south prec.—G. P. Gentzel, J. Mulfinger, Jerry Donovan; west prec.—E. E. Ardery, T. B. Johnson, E. Corman.

Taylor—Vinton Beckwith.

Union—A. Fahr, P. Laughry, M. Hall.

Walker—Solomon Peck, G. F. Hoy, Harvey Shaffer.

Worth—G. J. Woodring, G. R. Williams, Wm. Young.

Thomas Jackson.

Early Friday morning, 25th, ult., Mr. Thomas Jackson died at his residence on Allegheny street, Bellefonte, after a lingering illness of several weeks duration. Mr. Jackson was a tailor and expert cutter by trade and was well known in Bellefonte. He was aged about 67 years.

BURGESS CANNOT PRESIDE.

A Decision Affecting Every Borough in the State.

The long and fierce fight over the question of the presiding officer of Bridgeport's Council was ended Monday by Judge Weand, who decided that the Burgess cannot preside over the meetings. It is probably the first opinion covering the right of a Burgess to preside at meetings of a town council since the borough act of 1893 became a law, and as it applies to all Pennsylvania boroughs in which Burgess officiate as the presiding officers of town councils, it was awaited with considerable interest.

The three Republican members of Councils objected to William F. Schniepp, the Democratic Burgess, as a presiding officer and they bolted the meetings and then brought suit in the name of the borough against him.

Judge Weand said: "Section 2 of the act of May 23, 1893, provides:

"Such Chief Burgess shall not hold any other borough office during the term for which he is elected, nor be a member of nor preside at the meetings of the town council of said borough. But such meetings shall be presided over by a president of council, to be at the annual organization thereof elected by such Council from among their number."

MILLHEIM.

To Have a Fourth of July Celebration if Funds can be Raised.

On Decoration Day six G. A. R. men left Millheim about seven o'clock, in a drenching rain and at eight o'clock were at St. Pauls and decorated the graves in a regular down-pour of rain; there were ten persons in all. At Wolf's our ranks swelled to fifteen and at nine o'clock the graves were decorated. At Aaronsburg we had twenty men in line and quite a number of people out and many children with flowers; at ten o'clock the graves were decorated. Here we had an address by Comrade John G. Love, standing under an umbrella; Rev. Brown acted as Chaplain, and Aaronsburg band No. 2, furnished the music. At Millheim the parade was formed on Main street, in the following order: Color bearers, Millheim Cornet band, Knights of the Golden Eagle, Odd Fellows, P. O. S. of A., Aaronsburg band No. 2, G. A. R., twenty ladies and gentlemen on horseback. John G. Love made the address, Rev. Illingsworth and Rev. Young acting as Chaplains.

"Corporations have no souls," is an old saying, and it was verified on Decoration Day, by the management of the turnpike leading to Lewisburg. It is the first time in the history of this Post that the gate pole at Aaronsburg was closed, and they were compelled to pay toll. In these annual pilgrimages which the G. A. R. make to the resting place of the "Nation's Patriot Dead," no toll should be exacted of them. The many years that this duty has devolved on the G. A. R., no toll was ever asked at any gate, until this year. Shame! Shame upon such management.

W. A. Tobias, on Decoration Day, distributed seventy-two flags to young girls and boys.

The town on Decoration Day was well decorated with arches, flags and bunting, notwithstanding the rainy weather, and in the afternoon our streets presented quite a lively appearance.

On last Friday evening we had a citizen's meeting to consider the propriety of having a Fourth of July celebration. Cyrus Brumgard was the president and R. A. Bumiller secretary; after discussing the matter, it was decided to celebrate, if sufficient funds could be raised. Two committees were appointed viz: Finance and General committee. The finance committee report that without doubt the necessary funds will be forthcoming; no programme has as yet been mapped out.

Shadel and Gordon, the photographers, were busy on Decoration Day taking out-door views of bands, organizations and houses and people.

E. S. McNaui, wife and two children, of Lock Haven, registered at the Musser house and expect to stay a few weeks; until their home is renovated. Mr. McNaui thought that Millheim would be a good place to stay, and he is right; we have no malaria or contagious diseases here.

How to Hang a Hammock.

A hammock hung according to rule should be six and a quarter feet from the ground at the head and three-quarters above the ground at the foot end. The rope that secures the head end should be less than twelve inches, and that at the foot should measure four and a half feet. Arranged in this way the lower part will spring freely and the head be kept comfortable by being nearly stationary.

—Subscribe for the REPORTER.

SHADE TREE BOUNTY.

A Law That Ought to Receive More Attention.

It is generally known among the farmers of this state, that there is a bounty offered taxpayers for the planting and cultivation of shade trees along the public highways. "Any person liable to road tax, who shall transplant to the side of the public highway on his own premises any fruit, shade trees or forest trees of suitable size, shall be allowed by the supervisor of the roads, where roads run through or adjoin cultivated land, in abatement of his road tax, \$1 for every four trees set out: but no row of elms shall be placed nearer than 70 feet, no row of maples or other forest trees nearer than 50 feet, except locusts which may be 30 feet apart, and no allowance shall be made, unless such trees shall have been set out the year previous to the demand for such abatement of tax, and are living and well protected from animals at the time of such demand." No person shall be allowed and abatement on his highway tax, more than one-quarter of his annual highway tax, and any person who shall cut down, kill, injure any tree, shall pay to the supervisor of roads 30 cents for each tree.

COURT.

Interesting News Items From Town and Vicinity.

Miss Verna Meyer on Wednesday morning last departed for Red Lion, York county, to remain several weeks. John Hoffa, Jr., of this place was chosen Judicial delegate of District No. 2, at the district convention on last Saturday, which met at Penn Hall.

The auditors of Penn township examined the accounts of the school directors on Monday for the last fiscal year, and found a balance in favor of the township of over \$250.

Rev. Wolf of the Lutheran church will administer the Lord's supper to the members of Trinity on Sunday.

The bridges on the pike from here to Millheim have all been repaired and people can now drive over them, thus avoiding the circuitous drive through Aaronsburg.

About thirty persons, on the evening of the 5th inst., took the house of J. T. Garthoff esq., by storm in his absence, and on his return home informed him of his birthday. After feasting sumptuously on the fat of the land, and spending the evening in social cheer the party returned to their homes. The presents were numerous and costly.

Marriage Licenses.

The following marriage licenses have been granted the past week: Orlanda Boyer and Anna Turner, of Julian.

Henry McDonald Lorraine and Maud Holt, of Phillipsburg.

Jerry Flack and Emma Wian, of Spring twp.

Samuel Clayton Gingerich, of College township and Barbara Carver, of Benner twp.

Herman Fahnders and Mary Fahnders, of Halfmoon twp.

T. B. Rupert and Elizabeth Zimmerman, of Zion.

Rev. S. H. Deitzel, Pleasant Unity, Westmoreland county, and Grace Durst, Potters Mills, Centre Co.

Wm. Gates, Half Moon twp., and Ola Novman, Port Matilda.

A Slice for Altoona.

The bill providing for an appropriation of \$100,000 to erect a public building in Altoona, was last Thursday reported with amendments and committed to the committee of the whole. The measure as introduced by Congressman Hicks, appropriated \$150,000, but this amount was cut down to the figure stated. It provides for the erection of a building with fireproof vaults for the accommodation of the United States district and circuit courts, postoffice and other government offices. The favorable report on the amended bill speaks of the large amount of business now being done in the Altoona postoffice and the inadequacy of the present accommodations.

Appropriation to Schools.

The annual State appropriation to the common schools this year is \$5,500,000, and warrants are now going out from the School Department to the various districts. The distribution is based upon the number of taxables in the State, the rate being found by dividing the entire appropriation by the total number of taxables. The increase this year is almost 10 per cent. or 32 cents per taxable.

Items of Interest.

Lycoming county lost six river and creek bridges by the flood, valued at \$175,000.

Mr. John Maister of near Hartleton, a survivor of the war, after a long illness, died on the 30th ult., Memorial Day, aged 72 years.

THE JOKER'S BUDGET.

JESTS AND YARNS BY FUNNY MEN OF THE PRESS.

The Reason Why--During the Home Run--Rank Heresy--A Change, Etc., Etc.

THE REASON WHY.

He loves to rise at early dawn
When others love to lie.
This is the finest time for him,
Because he is a fly. —[Judge.]

DURING THE HOME RUN.

He heard not the coacher's yelling,
Nor heeded the captain's call,
For the centre field he was whistling,
"After the ball."

RANK HERESY.

Jess--Reverend Dr. Thirdly does
not officiate at Society weddings any
more; the girls have turned him
down.

Bess--Since when?
Jess--Since his sermon on "Put
not your trust in Princes." —[Puck.]

A CHANGE.

Missess--Not going to marry that
sweep after all, Jane? Why, I
thought it was all settled.

Jane--So it was, mum; but the
fact is, I saw him with a clean face
for the first time last night, and I
can't marry him. You've no idea
how ugly he is when he's washed,
mum. —[Philadelphia Life.]

HEAVY!

Pickly--What's that derrick in
front of your house for?
Munson--Don't know? My wife
must be baking biscuit.

ON THE WAY.

"Is my article in the soup?" in-
quired the good natured litterateur.
"Not yet," replied the editor, "but
I'm going to boil it down pretty
soon." —[Washington Star.]

A QUICK RECOVERY.

She--I am so surprised to see you
out after your sudden illness.

He--What do you mean?
She--Why, they told me after the
dinner the other night you had to be
carried home. —[Truth.]

WHEN WORDS FLOWED FREELY.

Ethel--I think Clara Perkins has
the largest vocabulary and the great-
est eloquence of any woman I know.

Isabel--Why, she never says a
word during club discussions.
Ethel--No; but you should hear
her talk to her canary. —[Judge.]

TOP OF THE LIST.

"There goes a man who leads in
letters."

"Ah, indeed! What's his name?"
"A. A. Adams." —[Truth.]

A POOR BARGAIN.

Jess--I'll give you a penny for your
thoughts.

Chappie--I was thinking of myself.
Jess--Well, that's the usual way
with bargains.

IT WOULD BE A GIVE AWAY.

Dags--I see they have at last de-
ciphered the Hittite hieroglyphics,
supposed to be 4,000 years old.

Wags--Really? I hope there are
none of my jokes among them.

UNPROFESSIONAL OPINION.

In the studio of a professional
painter before his latest picture.

"Well, what do you think of it?"

"In the first place, I ought to
tell you, sir, that I am no judge."

"Never mind, let us have your
opinion."

"To tell the truth, I--I think it
splendid!"

"There, you see what a capital
judge you are!" —[La Figaro.]

AT OLD POND COMFORT.

Penelope Pencilbrow--Great Heav-
ens, Cholly Chapleigh looks as though
he were wearing second-hand clothes.

Dickey Doodling (with awe)--He is.
They were the Duke of Worcester-
shire's once, and he is so stuck up
about them that he won't speak to us
fellahs any more.

HIS WEAK SPOT GONE.

"Chappie and Wilkins had a dis-
pute at the club the other night, and
Chappie got so excited he lost his
head."

"Dear me, how fortunate! Chap-
pie's head was his only weak spot."
—[Harper's Bazar.]

A BIBLIOPHILE.

"He's very intellectual and litera-
ry, isn't he?"

"Why do you think so?"

"He told me he never felt himself
till he was snugly ensconced in his
library."

"Well, you see, his folding bed is
a bookcase." —[Judge.]

TWO POINTS OF VIEW.

Flushly--It is easy to acquire a
taste for terrapin.

Dedbrooke--Yes; easier than to ac-
quire the terrapin. —[Truth.]

WISHED HE WAS THERE.

He had just eaten of her biscuits
for the first time, and was pensive.

"Darling," asked the bride with a
joyous smile, "of what were you
thinking?"

"I was thinking," he said slowly,
"of Samoa."

"It must be a beautiful place,"
she said, "but why Samoa?"

There was a far-away look in his
eyes as he remarked:

"Bread grows on the trees there."
—[New York World.]

AFORDING HER AMUSEMENT.

Watts--Do you always agree with
your wife when she makes an asser-
tion?

Potts--Of course I don't. Do you
suppose I want the poor woman to
have no amusement at all? —[Indian-
apolis Journal.]

FASTIDIOUS.

Young Wife--John, dear, I'm so
glad you are coming home to dinner.
Now I am going to make a pie for
you by my own self.

John (nervously)--Very well, dear,
mind you do, but not too much crust,
you know. I never touch pie crust.

Young Wife--All right, Johnny,
then the pie shall be extra nice inside,
with a lovely gravy.

John (trying to speak cheerfully)--
Yes, darling, but don't put too much
inside, you know. I never eat the
inside of pies, and I don't care much
for gravy.

A MODEST MAN.

Employer--Want to marry my
daughter, eh? And next, I suppose,
you'll want your salary raised so
that you can support her!

Employee--Oh, no, sir! I shall
expect you to support us both. —
[Kate Field's Washington.]

DIPLOMATIC RETICENCE.

The social reformer was paying a
visit to the convicts in the peniten-
tiary and asking them various ques-
tions.

"And what are you doing here, my
friend?" he said to a good looking man
in the shoe shop.

"Making shoes," was the reply that
discouraged any further inquisition in
that direction. —[Detroit Free Press.]

SHE OPENED HIS EYES.

"I've been awake all night. I
haven't closed my eyes," remarked
the rich old man who had married a
young widow.

"Then mamma would get a new
silk dress," said the widow's little
girl by a former marriage.

"What do you mean?" asked the
venerable stepfather.

"I heard her say as soon as you
closed your eyes she was going to
have a new silk dress and diamonds
and things." —[Texas Siftings.]

TAKEN AT HER WORD.

Cora--Why should you weep and
be so angry, Belle, since you refused
Harry Hatly, of your own accord?

Belle--To think that the idiot
should take me at my word! Oh, it's
terrible! —[Boston Courier.]

HE KNEW BETTER.

Prisoner (to his lawyer)--Sir, do
you really believe all you have been
saying about me to-day in your
speech for my defence?

Lawyer (smilingly)--Why, of course
I do!

Prisoner--I don't.

TURTLES THAT FOUGHT.

Two Fishermen Interfere With a
Novel and Desperate Battle.

It is no uncommon thing for snap-
ping turtles to be brought into any
of the towns of Pennsylvania. On the
contrary, "snapper" fishing or hunt-
ing is a sport peculiar to the region,
hundreds of the big turtles being cap-
tured in various ways every week of
the season. But it is uncommon for
snapping turtles to be brought in
just the way that two were brought
into Fisher's Eddy a few days ago.

The two turtles were very large ones,
and one had its jaws closed tightly on
the left foreleg of the other, and in
that position they were captured by
John and James Skelly under the
following circumstances:

The two Skelly boys were fishing
in the eddy from a flat-bottomed
boat when they saw a great commo-
tion in the water a few rods distant.

They paddled toward the spot and
saw that the commotion was being
made by two big snapping turtles
which were engaged in a desperate
fight. They rushed at one another,
and came together with a shock that
made them both rebound a yard or
more and threw the water about in
showers. As they darted around
each other--these animals being ex-
ceedingly agile and quick in the water,
although so clumsy and slow on land--
they made savage lunges with their
heads at one another's legs, the evi-
dent effort of each being to seize the
other at a vulnerable point. The col-
lisions and manoeuvres lasted sev-
eral minutes without either turtle
obtaining any advantage, when sud-
denly one of them dashed through
the water toward his antagonist, who
waited the onslaught, his yellow eyes
glaring and his massive head thrust
forward to seize his assailant if pos-
sible.

When the latter was within a foot
or so of the waiting turtle he dived
like a flash and came up under his
foe, and, before the latter could
ward off the unexpected attack,
closed his jaws on one of his fore
legs, near the shell. The struggles
of the turtle thus caught foul to free
itself were so desperate that the
water was lashed into foam, and in a
short time became colored with blood.

A snapping turtle never releases
its hold on anything it may close its
jaws on until that object is dead, and
the efforts of this turtle to release it-
self from his foe were not only unav-
ailing, but tended to place him at
still greater disadvantage by wearing
out his strength. When the specta-
tors of this novel battle saw that
there could be no question as to its
result they set about capturing both
duellists. They paddled close to
where the turtles were struggling,
and, watching their opportunity,
each man seized a turtle by its tail
and lifted both into the boat before
the turtles knew what was going on.

The fishermen were by no means
pleased with what they had done,
though, for the fight went right
on, and the boys were compelled to
take a hand in it to maintain a place
for themselves in the boat. With
the boat paddle and one of the seats
they pounded the turtles on their
heads until both were stretched on
the bottom of the boat. The jaws of
the one were still tightly closed on
the leg of the other, and remained so
for ten hours after the head was cut
off. —[New York Sun.]

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

MANY of the leading newspaper cor-
respondents of this country and Eu-
rope declare that there will be a great
European war before the summer of
'94 is past. There are others who as-
firmly believe that the wish of the
aforesaid correspondents is father to
the thought.

A FRENCHWOMAN, with a view to test-
ing the sustaining powers of chocolate,
has lived with no other food for sixty
days, losing but fifteen pounds in the
interval. "What fools we mortals
be." The probabilities are that she
has incurred an impaired digestion,
from which she will never recover.

MISS RAY FULLER, of Tacoma, was
the first woman to reach the summit
of Mount Ranier, of Tacoma, 14,444
feet above the level of the sea. She
wore a flannel bloomer suit, thick
woolen hose and heavy cork shoes,
carrying an alpenstock and her own
baggage. Few men possess the rare
strength, courage and endurance nec-
essary for the achievement of this
feat.

THE Ameer of Bokhara, in Central
Asia, has modified entirely his habits
and customs, as a result of his recent
voyage in Russia. He has opened the
gates of his palace to Russian ladies,
and organized dancing parties. More-
over, this palace, with all its
Oriental splendors, does not seem to
be satisfactory to the Ameer in gen-
eral comfort. He has ordered an-
other to be built in the European
style, near the Russian Legation, un-
der the supervision of a French archi-
tect.

VERY great surprise has been caused
by the official report which has
been made with regard to recruiting in
France during the past year for vol-
untary engagements for three years'
service. In eight corps d'armee the
regiments of infantry and artillery
are now considerably short of even
their peace complement, and in the
engineers there has been a quite as-
tounding falling off of numbers. The
war spirit is not decidedly very pro-
nounced in France at the present mo-
ment.

THE Secretary of War has decided
that the United States cavalry shall
hereafter be mounted on well-bred
horses, instead of half wild and wholly
vicious bronchos of the western plains.

It is a saying out west that a United
States cavalryman ought to be able to
ride anything that a cowboy can, and
for years they have been mounted on
bronchos; but it is said that the cav-
alryman's equipment of carbine, sabre,
etc., brings out all the innate
"cussedness" of the beast, and the
War Department has ruled that bron-
chos are too unmanageable and ugly
tempered to be fit for cavalry use.

The order was promulgated in the
department of the Platte the other
day, and it is thought that it will
have the effect of materially lower-
ing the price of the average western
horse.

THE State Department has directed
all Consuls of the United States in
foreign ports to prepare special re-
ports for publication on the great
through lines of traffic in their re-
spective districts, the object being to
supply American merchants, travel-
ers and students with authentic in-
formation concerning ocean and coast
wise lines, railways, navigable rivers
and canal lines, and first-class paved
or macadamized highways. Among
the questions propounded are those
relating to the control of the lines by
government, corporation or other-
wise; the length, condition, and
equipment; the size and power of
vessels, number of tracks, rates for
freight and passengers between ter-
minal and intermediate points,
through traffic and short hauls, fre-
quency of communication, and in
case of roads overcoming great obsta-
cles the methods adopted are to be
specially reported.

Two adventure-loving Hungarians
—Antonio Blim and Louis Budinich
—early in August, 1892, started to
walk from Buenos Ayres to Chicago.

They propose to write a book when
they have completed their long pe-
destrian trip, recounting not only
their experience on the journey, but
giving as well data of the countries
through which they shall have passed
that they hope will prove of value to
prospective settlers in the southern
countries. They have recently reach-
ed Panama, where they were made
much of by certain high officials, who
aided them in raising a considerable
sum of money to continue their jour-
ney, for their funds had become sad-
ly depleted. Leaving Buenos Ayres
Blim and Budinich traveled first to
Bolivia, stopping at the chief points
of interest on the way. From Bol-
ivia they journeyed up through Peru,
Ecuador and Colombia. Much of
the country through which they have
passed is practically uninhabited, and
they have been exposed to all man-
ner of hardships.

HOLLAND has perhaps come nearer
than any other nation to successfully
solving the problem of what to do
with city paupers. Usually they are
herded into great poorhouses and fed
at public expense. The only work
they do is that required to keep the
premises where they are housed in or-
der. The charity they live on is dol-
led out to them grudgingly, and they
are a heavy expense. Political cor-
ruption and private jobbery creep in-
to the management of the establish-
ments where they are kept. That at
least is the American system, and it
could not be worse. With the thrifty,
wise Dutch the idea is not to herd
them together, but to scatter them.

They are taken from the city slums
and distributed upon public farms.
Professor Peabody, who gives in the
Forum some facts concerning the

Dutch system, says there are no great
poorhouses and few able-bodied pau-
pers in Holland. There is a tract of
public land containing five thousand
acres. It is divided into six model
farms, and to one of these is sent the
poor persons applying for public re-
lief. If he voluntarily serves till he
learns agriculture, he is allowed to
rent a small farm for himself, and be
what is called a free farmer. Every
pauper who is thus reclaimed to hon-
est, regular industry, is so much gain
to the State. There is also a forced
labor colony, where beggars and va-
grants are sent and made to do farm
and other work, whether they want
to or not.

The establishment of a holiday to
be known as "Bird Day," is favored
by Mr. Morton, Secretary of Agricul-
ture, whose name is associated with
the observance of Arbor Day, says
the Baltimore Sun. In reply to a
letter on the subject from the super-
intendent of schools at Oil City, Pa.,
the secretary says: "It is a melan-
choly fact that among the enemies of
our birds two of the most destructive
and relentless are our women and our
boys. The love of feather ornamenta-
tion so thoughtlessly persisted in
by thousands of women, and the mania
for collecting eggs and killing birds,
so deeply rooted in our boys, are
legacies of barbarism inherited
from our savage ancestry. I believe
that a public sentiment can be de-
veloped so strong and so universal
that a respectable woman will be
ashamed to be seen with the wing of
a bird on her bonnet, and an honest
boy will be ashamed to own that he
ever robbed a nest or wantonly took
the life of a bird." The establish-
ment of "Bird Day," he thinks, would
have a wholesome moral effect, and
tend to "replace the barbaric impul-
ses inherent in human nature by the
nobler impulses and aspirations that
should characterize advanced civiliza-
tion." Apart from sentimental
considerations, adds the Sun, the
indiscriminate slaughter of birds
should be stopped because of the in-
jurious results to agriculture. Many
species of birds, perhaps most, are
invaluable to farmers as destroyers
of insects and worms that prey upon
crops. They do far more good than
harm, and the cruel and foolish war-
fare that has been waged against them
probably accounts for the increase in
insect pests in many sections. The
establishment of bird day and the
study of the habits and character of
the various bird families, would pro-
duce an intelligent appreciation of
this fact and would enable farmers to
distinguish between their feathered
friends and foes. "Bird Day" is a
good idea, and it is to be hoped that
it may be added to the list of our use-
ful holidays.

The interesting theory of the forma-
tion of hail and the part which
electricity plays in the phenomenon
is set forth in a recent lecture. The
scientist said that while the hailstone
has been, to the popular mind, sim-
ply moisture that has been congealed
in falling through strata of cold air,
its production is now shown to involve
so many processes that the little
sphere attains a new scientific inter-
est. The raw material upon which
nature is about to work its alchemy,
the hailcloud, is first drawn out by
the wind in the form of a horizontal
tongue. It becomes rapidly evaporat-
ed, producing an intense cold. There
are thus formed flakes of dry
snow, which, by friction against the
minute drops of water, become
charged with negative electricity and
are then attracted by the positive
electricity of the drops of water.

The snow flakes behind the cloud
are covered with a layer of ice, at
first dry and then moistened. They
are at the same time charged with
positive electricity, and are driven
in an outward direction by the posi-
tive electricity of the rain drops.

Being thus cooled below zero, they
break through the cloudy stratum
and, becoming charged anew with
negative electricity, they are con-
tained by a new snowy layer, and are
again attracted by the cloud. Each
hailstone, taking a wavy line,
becomes enlarged by coating it-
self with alternate layers of opaque
and transparent matter, and is ulti-
mately thrown to the right or the
left, occasioning thus the roaring
noise which precedes the fall of hail,
which then takes place in two par-
allel bands, separated from each
other by a region of rain. —[New York
Sun.]

A Queer Old World Custom.

A curious and ancient custom has
just been observed at Bourne, Lin-
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ditional usage, the White Bread
Meadow was, by direction of the
Charity Trustees, let by auction. A
number of boys started in a race, the
bidding going on while the boys were
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let to the bidder who had made the
highest offer at the time the winner
breasted the tape. The rent of the
meadow was then expended in "white
bread" loaves, which were distributed
among the poor of the town. —[York-
shire Herald.]

A Monster Eagle.

Mr. J. R. Davis, of Colquitt, pre-
sented us a few days ago with the
tail of an immense eagle which he
recently killed with his unerring
Winchester. The huge bird measured
six feet nine inches from tip to tip of
wings and seven and one-half inches
from rear to front toes. With ease
this winged monster could have car-
ried away a small child or lamb. —
[Blakely (Ga.) News.]

Theory of the Formation of Hail.

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THE ENTRE REPORTER.

FRED KURTZ, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

TERMS.—One year, \$1.50, when paid in advance. Those in arrears subject to previous terms, \$2.00 per year.

ADVERTISEMENTS.—20 cents per line for three insertions, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Other rates made known on application.

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS. JUNE 7.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR CONGRESS.

We are authorized to announce the name of Aaron Williams, of Bellefonte, as a candidate for the nomination for congress of this district, subject to the rules and regulations of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce the name of Wm. C. Heinle, Esq., of Bellefonte, as a candidate for the nomination for congress of this district, subject to the rules and regulations of the Democratic party.

FOR ASSEMBLY.

We are authorized to announce the name of Robert M. Foster, of College township, as a candidate for the nomination for Assembly subject to the rules and regulations of the Democratic party.

A MOVE ON THE BOSSES.

If Cameron fails in a re-election to the United States Senate—which is possible—it will indicate the beginning of the downfall of the Republican bosses. A new set is coming on who are anxious to have the Quay-Cameron machine side-tracked in order to give others a chance to get to the top.

The election of Gen. Hastings as governor will be the first breaking of the ice in this direction. After that will come the election of a successor to Cameron, and the war against the junior Winnebago will be waged with an earnestness that will likely win. Gen. Beaver, Charles Emory Smith, Dalzell, and other Republicans of ability, will be seeking after Cameron's place, and they will have the Republican masses with them, and unless the machine is greater than its party, Don will be apt to go under. If this is a success, Quay's days will be numbered, and his scalp will be demanded next.

It looks to us like a winning fight against the old bosses. It will be hot, lively and interesting, even to us Democrats as lookers on.

LUMBER was placed on the free list, on Thursday of last week, by an amendment to the tariff bill in the Senate.

POLITICS is quiet in the county—even candidates can't put life into it. Over the state it is not much better, and people seem to be attending to other matters, which may be just as well. More reading and thinking and less froth is pretty good politics.

THE Republican platform of the recent Hastings convention contained a plank in favor of the government issuing paper money to the amount of \$40 per head of the population, men, women, and babies. That would be pretty good, but how each one is to get his \$40 without first having earned it, there's the sticker. Anybody can get \$40 without such a catch-votes-plank by first earning it.

STEELS RAILS.

THE senate tariff bill fixes the duty, says the Philadelphia Times, on steel rails at \$7.84 a ton, as against \$13.44 in the McKinley law. The house bill has it at twenty per cent. A leading organ prophesies immediate ruin, along with some other things, and the alarm is really awful over this action of the senate. But there is nothing to support. Straight upon the McKinley law's passage came reductions in the steel mill to meet some fancied assault from the markets abroad. The lesson of the fifty per cent. reduction at Homestead was costly enough to remember, and the organs know very well that it came long before agitation introduced the calamity-wailers of the hobbies. Carnegie himself declared that he could make rails cheaper in Braddock than they can be made in England, and not only did so, but set them down in Liverpool below English prices. There are too many steel mills to meet demand for rails in this country and no market abroad in which to dispose of the surplus. It is a plain business venture, this art and mystery of making steel rails, and business methods must open the markets of the world for the necessary trade. No proposition is more self-evident. Let the organs revise their furies.

THE best patriot is the best citizen says the Altoona Tribune. It is an easy matter to eulogize the flag and to curse as its enemies those who do not agree with us, but words are cheap and often meaningless. He who is profane in speech, dissolute in life, an enemy to good morals, as shown in his daily conduct, is not a good citizen, no matter what his pretensions. A man may talk like an angel, but if he is not only willing but actually eager to aid in debauching the ballot, either by bribing the voter or by a false count, he is a traitor, an enemy of free institutions, doing all in his power to bring upon the republic the same sad fate that blotted the names of Greece and Rome from the roll of nations. Of far more value to any na-

tion is the honest yeoman who fears God, obeys the laws, leads an upright life and abhors fraud and rascality of every sort, than a thousand silver-tongued orators who are inwardly full of the meanest sort of treason. The former is the nation's hope; the latter a deadly foe.

STRIKERS LOSING THEIR HEADS.

Probably no workingmen's strike ever begun in this country had a larger share of popular sympathy than that accorded to the strike of the soft coal miners, says the Philadelphia Record. Their work is hard and lightly paid. The dislocation of the industries of the country has cut down the consumption of coal. Competition and the capacity for indefinite production have overstocked the market. There are two miners in the country where there is work for one. Low prices for coal and low wages are the inevitable outcome of such conditions. It was a daring experiment to begin a strike under such unfavorable auspices; but with a favoring public sentiment, and a most remarkable forbearance on the part of needy workmen who have mainly held aloof instead of taking the places of the strikers, the calculations of the leaders have been brought to the edge of success. There is a serious coal famine, and that is precisely the form of pressure out of which it was reasonable to expect the concessions demanded.

There appears, however, to have been a miscalculation as to the length of time 150,000 men without work could be depended upon to deny themselves and starve their families in order to starve the market. Everything depended upon such orderly demonstration as should not provoke State interference for the protection of life or property. The riotous and lawless proceedings of strikers in the last few days have made ultimate success very doubtful. In Iowa the State troops have been called out to aid operators in protection of their property. Governor Matthews, of Indiana, has also been obliged to send soldiers to protect coal trains. The miners have been ditching cars and destroying railway property. In Ohio the strikers have refused to obey the orders of President McBride, of their union, to desist from obstruction of the railways, and Governor McKinley has been again appealed to for troops. In Illinois, Colorado, Tennessee and Alabama the strikers show such a refractory and turbulent disposition as to necessitate forcible measures of restraint. In Pennsylvania the situation is grave and may become serious at any moment.

These manifestations, brought on doubtless by the desperate privations endured by the strikers, are the prelude to failure. The starving miners might hope to win by such pressure and persuasion as they could lawfully use while the mines are idle. They cannot hope to win by force. If the leaders of the strike are wise they will take counsel of prudence and of past experience. Having lost command of their forces they should declare the strike ended and give the strikers the opportunity to make the best terms they can. It would be worse than folly to carry the war beyond the point where their quarrel necessarily becomes a quarrel with organized military force.

THE duty on bituminous coal is seventy-five cents a ton. Miners are paid forty cents a ton. Whom does the protection protect? If the tariff is for the benefit of the workingman, then he should have the seventy-five cents instead of the forty.

WHEREVER men are out of work striking for living wages there is heard the most convincing argument against protection. There is nothing in protection but the robbery of the people under the form of law.

HICK's predictions for June, July, August and September are full of storms and cool weather. Well, we'll see how good he is at guessing.

CENTRE COUNTY has now furnished its share of gubernatorial timber. We want a change and prefer to furnish presidents for three or four terms. We have gone to the trouble of raising quite a line of governors, for which the state should feel grateful towards us.

WHATEVER may have been the cause of the disastrous floods that have recently carried havoc in their course, it must be one affecting the whole surface of the earth. Europe, Asia and America alike have suffered. The destruction of life in India and in China has been somewhat appalling. It may be true that we must look to influences outside of our own elemental surroundings if we are to solve the great downpour of waters and the shaking up of the earth by any satisfactory theories.

You can take to your hammocks now, but hang them in the sitting room, where there's a warm stove.

Gen. Hastings and Judge Furst were both raised in Nittany Valley, but on opposite sides, the one at the mountain on one side, and the other at the mountain opposite, about two miles apart.

CONGRESS.

The friends of Adjutant General Greenland are working vigorously to secure him the Democratic nomination for Congress in Kribbs' district. George M. Brislin, of Osceola, wants the Clearfield conference and hopes in securing them to name himself or a friend. There are other candidates from the several counties more or less openly in the field.

In our county we have W. C. Heinle and Aaron Williams, each having an eye on Kribbs' seat.

LOCAL politics is quite tame—save a quiet stir among Republicans on the judgeship, there is no electioneering going on, and no announcement of candidates for places on the Republican county ticket.

Among the Democrats it is equally quiet, although there is a candidate for each office to be filled, yet there is no apparent canvassing. There will not be a lively campaign on either side, from present political weather flags. Farmers can do their work without annoyance from office seekers, and the people for once are free from the supplications of men who are anxious to serve their country in office, and the country seems to be safe all the same.

THE state prohibition convention was held at Williamsport this week, five hundred delegates being in attendance. No more suitable place, Williamsport is a great town for floods of water.

THE great soft coal strike is still on, and railroads and manufacturing establishments are feeling the effects of the coal famine; trains are discontinued and furnaces closing for want of fuel.

Got Five Years.

Thomas Meyers, of Phillipsburg, pleaded guilty at the April sessions of court to the charge of larceny, and the court suspended sentence on the promise of good behavior. Shortly after he committed a similar crime, was arrested, confined to jail, and on Tuesday was brought before the court. He was sentenced on the first charge to three years, and on the second to two years, making five years, at hard labor in the western penitentiary. Judge Furst was severely scored on suspending sentence under the first indictment, but it was done at the instance of a petition signed by about twenty-five Phillipsburgers requesting such.

Solid Darkness.

During the recent wet spell we had several nights of intense darkness, to which the Egyptian darkness could not hold a candle. For example, the darkness was so deep and heavy that you could feel it, and one fellow actually cut a slice out of it with a knife, and laid it by for examination by sun-shine next day, and it took quite a spell before the sun shone through the black chunk. Fact.

Growth of Lutheranism.

At the Lutheran Silver Jubilee at York a statement of the finances made public shows that the annual receipts for church extension have grown from \$2,340 in 1869 to \$88,956 in 1893. The total receipts for church extension in the past 25 years were \$449,890.93. The number of churches aided in the same time was 353.

Saw Mill Burned.

Criders, of Bellefonte, have again lost a saw mill by fire, the second or third in less than that many years. Last week on Tuesday their saw mill located at Lamar, was totally destroyed by fire. It is not known how the fire originated. The loss will be about \$5,000, on which there is an insurance of \$2,500.

District Conference.

A meeting was held last Saturday evening by the Democrats under the new rules, to elect conferees. D. R. Foreman was elected Congressional conferee; W. W. Royer, Senatorial conferee, and John S. Dauberman, Judicial conferee. These will be voted for on Saturday.

What's Wrong.

The 7th of June, and persons find it necessary to hug the stove to keep warm. What's wrong with the weather machine?

—New spring clothing just opened at Lewin's, Bellefonte. A dollar does double duty at this establishment.

I HAVE HAD THE EXPERIENCE AND YOU CAN HAVE THE BENEFIT OF IT.

I have been in the Carriage-making Business in Mifflin county since 1858, and continuously at Yeagertown for 33 years. I know how to build vehicles in the most durable manner, of best material and in all styles. I have a larger stock of Buggies, Spring Wagons and Carriages on hand than I ever had since I have been in the business, and I will sell them at reasonable prices to suit these times. Vehicles made to order and repairing done in the best manner.

Give me a call and I will save you money. H. PHILLIPS, Yeagertown, Pa. Livery Stable attached. May 19-6m

EXPLOSIVES. POWDER, FUSE AND QUARRYING MACHINERY.

ATLAS POWDER.—The very best quality of Dynamite in use is named the Atlas Powder, for blasting rocks and blowing out stumps.

JUDSON POWDER.—The Judson powder is of medium strength between black powder and dynamite.

BLACK POWDER.—Dupont's make of blasting, rifle and sporting powder has always been considered the best in the market and it is as good in quality to-day as it ever was.

CARTRIDGES.—Fixed ammunition for hunters and sportsmen.

WE ARE PREPARED to supply the trade with the above High Class Explosives at the very lowest prices. We guarantee the lowest prices for the best goods in this line ever offered for sale in this community.

FUSE.—Cotton, hemp, tape and rubber fuses for use in dry and wet rock.

PLATINUM FUSES AND ELECTRIC BLASTING APPARATUS.

ROCK DRILLS.—Rock Drills operated by hand, steam or compressed air with boilers, air compressors and engines for operating the same.

ORDERS FOR ANY of the above articles placed in our hands will receive prompt attention at the very lowest prices.

McCAlmont & Co., 22 Junly BELLEFONTE, PA.

PENNSYLVANIA Railroad.

PERSONALLY-CONDUCTED PLEASURE TOURS.

FLORIDA. January 30th, February 13th and 27th, March 13th and 27th. Two weeks in the Land of Flowers on the first four tours, while tickets for last tour are good to return until May 31st. Special trains of Pullman Sleeping and Dining Cars. Rate from New York, \$50.00, from Philadelphia, \$45.00. Proportionate rates from other points.

WASHINGTON. February 8th, March 1st and 22nd, April 12th, May 3rd and 24th. Three-day tours to the National Capitol, covering railroad fare and accommodation. Rate from New York \$13.00 and \$13.50 from Philadelphia \$11.00.

TOURIST AGENT AND CRAPERON ACCOMPANY EACH PARTY. For tickets, itineraries, and full information apply to Tourist Agent, 25 South Fourth Street, Philadelphia; 1106 Broadway, New York; 860 Fulton Street, Brooklyn; or 206 Washington Street, Boston.

S. M. PREVOST, J. R. WOOD, G. W. BOYD, Gen'l Mgr Gen'l Pass. Agt. Asst. Gen'l Pass. Agt.

MEN WANTED

Totals orders, No collecting. Experience not necessary. Steady employment. Best terms. Write at once and secure choice of territory.

ALLEN NURSERY CO., Rochester, N. Y.

mar22-4m



A YOUNG GIRL'S FORTUNE.

AN INTERESTING SKETCH.

Nothing appeals so strongly to a mother's affection as her daughter just budding into womanhood. Following is an instance: "Our daughter, Blanche, now 15 years of age, had been terribly afflicted with nervousness, and had lost the entire use of her right arm. She was in such a condition that we had to keep her from school and abandon her music lessons. In fact, we feared St. Vitus' dance, and are positive but for an invaluable remedy she would have had that terrible affliction. We had employed physicians, but she received no benefit from them. The first of last August she weighed but 75 pounds, and although she has taken only three bottles of Nervine she now weighs 105 pounds; her nervousness and symptoms of St. Vitus' dance are entirely gone, she attends school regularly, and studies with comfort and ease. She has recovered complete use of her arm, her appetite is splendid, and no money could procure for our daughter the health Dr. Miles' Nervine has brought her."

When my brother recommended the remedy I had no faith in patent medicines, and would not listen to him. But as a last resort he sent us a bottle, we began giving it to Blanche, and the effect was almost immediate. —Mrs. R. R. Bullock, Brighton, N. Y.

Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine is sold by all druggists on a positive guarantee, or sent direct by Dr. R. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind., on receipt of price, \$1 per bottle, six bottles for \$5, express prepaid. It is positively free from opiates or dangerous drugs.



OLD FORT HOTEL. EDWIN RUIHL, Proprietor. This old and well-known house has been newly furnished throughout. Accommodations first-class and rates reasonable. Private parties can have special accommodations. ap21-6m

ASK YOUR NEIGHBOR

The best place to buy Clothing and ten chances to one he will say FAUBLES.

ASK HIM WHY

And he will reply, "The best goods for the least money, and above all, Fair, Honest Treatment." Try us just once, and we won't have to ask you again.

Faubles, = = Bellefonte.

MONEY - MONEY WILL LOAN OR BORROW.

STATE BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION,

Of Hollidaysburg, Pa.

CENTRE HALL BRANCH,

BRICE D. BRISBIN, President.

CLEMENT F. DEININGER, Sec. and Collector.

DIRECTORS:

DAVID L. BARTGES,

DR. C. E. EMERICK,

J. FRED KURTZ.

Tells Its Own Story.

INVESTOR. The following table shows the cost and value of our Running Stock to the Investor.

No. Shares.	Cost per mo.	Total cost.	Full Value.
1	\$ 1.00	\$ 1.00	\$ 1.00
2	2.00	2.00	2.00
3	3.00	3.00	3.00
4	4.00	4.00	4.00
5	5.00	5.00	5.00
6	6.00	6.00	6.00
7	7.00	7.00	7.00
8	8.00	8.00	8.00
9	9.00	9.00	9.00
10	10.00	10.00	10.00

BORROWER. Estimated cost to Borrower.

No. Shares.	Cost per mo.	Total cost.
1	\$ 1.00	\$ 1.00
2	2.00	2.00
3	3.00	3.00
4	4.00	4.00
5	5.00	5.00
6	6.00	6.00
7	7.00	7.00
8	8.00	8.00
9	9.00	9.00
10	10.00	10.00

For the Person with Money.

OUR PAID UP STOCK.

Shares paid.	Value.	Int. ret'd.	Int. ret'd.	Realized.
1	\$ 1.00	\$.20	\$.20	\$ 1.20
2	2.00	.40	.40	2.40
3	3.00	.60	.60	3.60
4	4.00	.80	.80	4.80
5	5.00	1.00	1.00	6.00
6	6.00	1.20	1.20	7.20
7	7.00	1.40	1.40	8.40
8	8.00	1.60	1.60	9.60
9	9.00	1.80	1.80	10.80
10	10.00	2.00	2.00	12.00

A membership fee of one dollar per share must be accompanied with this stock.

This stock pays over 12 per cent. Interest, and is not Taxable in this State.

All information can be secured by applying to any of the above officers or Directors, or to J. M. SPENCER, GEN'L AGENT, HOLLIDAYSBURG, PA., HOME OFFICE. jun7-6m

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS

of Administration upon the estate of John R. Leach, deceased, late of Harris township, Pa., having been granted to the undersigned, he would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement. GEORGE M. BOAL, Administrator. Centre Hall, Pa. June7-6t

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS TESTA-

mentary on the estate of Hannah Dunkle dec'd, late of Potter township, having been granted to the undersigned, she would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement. SALLIE A. STOVER, Executor. Centre Hall. apr25-6t

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS

of Administration upon the estate of James McClinton, deceased, late of Potter township, Pa., having been granted to the undersigned, he would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement. S. J. McCLINTICK, Administrator. Centre Hall, Pa. June7-6t

Don't Tobacco Spit or Smoke your Life Away

The truthful startling title of a book about No-to-bac, the only harmless, guaranteed tobacco-habit cure, if you want to quit and can't, use "No-to-bac." Braces up neglected nerves, eliminates nicotine poisons, makes weak men gain strength, weight and vigor. Positive cure of money refunded. Sold by J. P. Murray. Book at druggists, or mailed free. Address The Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago, office, 43 Randolph St.; New York, 10 Spruce St.

Postal Card Dunning.

The *Italia Journal* says there is a very general impression among merchants and others who are particularly interested in the subject that it is a criminal offense under United States laws to mail a dunning letter written on a postal card. A person in this neighborhood wrote to the first assistant postmaster general, asking for information, and receiving a reply giving the decision of Judge Thayer, December 14, 1889, on the wording of a postal card that was mailed and one that was not. The mailable one read: "Please call and settle account, which is long past due, and for which our collector has called several times, and oblige." The unmailable one reads: "You owe me \$1.80. We have called several times for same. If not paid at once, we shall place with our law agency for collection."

The last sentence, it is stated, ruled out this communication. Postal cards are not mailable if they contain language of "a threatening character," and it is a very serious threat to the average man to tell him you are going to sue him. There is no law however to prevent you from putting an X on your card to let your debtor understand that you are really cross with him.

Latest Strike News.

Operators and miners have agreed to meet at Altoona on Saturday, to confer on the strike situation, with hopes of getting together.

At McKeesport yesterday, there was riotous proceedings, and the strikers destroyed two tipples, valued at \$10,000; 2000 foreigners composed the mob. The mayor has called for aid.

At the Duquesne tube works men were forced to stop.

The Clearfield operators are to have a conference in Philadelphia today.

In Colorado the strikers are strongly entrenched on Bull Hill and refuse to surrender except to the militia.

In Ohio 1200 troops have been ordered out.

Death.

On Wednesday, May 16th, 1894, at Preston, Minnesota, of pleuro pneumonia, Eva L., wife of G. W. Hard, aged thirty-nine years. Deceased was the only daughter of Louis Kurtz, brother of the editor of this paper. The *Preston Courier* says: "Mrs. Hard was born in New York. She was a lady of refined tastes and accomplishments. In society she was a leader; at home a true wife and loving mother. She leaves a husband, three daughters and one son to mourn her departure."

The bereaved family have our deepest sympathy, as we know their loss is beyond price.

Prohibition State Ticket.

The Prohibition convention at Williamsport, yesterday, nominated the following ticket: Governor, Charles L. Hawley, of Scranton; lieutenant governor, Homer L. Castle, of Pittsburgh; auditor general, Charles Palmer, of Delaware; secretary of internal affairs, L. R. Gleason, of Canton; congress-at-large, E. K. Kane, of Kane, and Rev. L. G. Jordan, of Philadelphia. State Chairman Patton was re-elected.

Will Not be a Candidate.

The friends of Captain George M. Boal have been mentioning him in connection with the Republican nomination for assembly. This honor the Capt. declines, as he so stated to a *REPORTER* scribe. If a Republican is to be elected to represent this side of the county in the next Legislature, no better representative could be secured than in Mr. Boal. An effort will be made among the party to have Prof. John Hamilton, of College, again allow his name to be used.

To Celebrate.

Millheim intends celebrating the 4th of July and last week a meeting was called to promulgate the scheme, and it was decided to go ahead and celebrate. There is every reason for them having a big time. There will be no celebration in any town in the county and with a good program will pack the town. Center Hall will send her share to do this while the surrounding county will come up all right.

Traffic Light.

The passenger traffic is still very light over the railroad which is probably caused by the damage done by the flood in washing away three spans of the bridge at Montandon. The trains are only run with two cars, a passenger coach and a combination baggage and mail. It will probably be two or three weeks before the trains can run through to Montandon.

Approaching Wedding.

On the 14th of June the wedding of Prof. Calvin Neff, son of Mr. Lafayette Neff, of near Center Hall, to Miss Zeigler, will take place at the residence of the brides parents, at Spring Mills.

Wedding Today.

Today at noon the wedding of Rev. S. H. Deitzel and Miss Grace Durst will take place at the home of the brides' parents at Potters Mills.

Lewins, Bellefonte, has the most experienced cutter in these parts and at his establishment you can be suited in a manner befitting a prince, and at a reasonable price.

TREASURER'S SALE OF UN-DEVELOPED LANDS FOR TAXES FOR 1893.

Agreeable to the provisions of law relating to the sale of unassessed lands for the non-payment of taxes, 400 Notice is hereby given that there will be exposed to public sale or outcry 200 of the following tracts of unassessed lands in county of Centre, Pa., for taxes due and unpaid thereon, at the Court House, in the borough of Bellefonte, on Monday, the 14th day of June, 1894, at 10 o'clock, p. m.

BENNER TWP.

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BOGGS TWP.

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LIBERTY TWP.

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MILES TWP.

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THE NEWS.

Maud Rubel, a sixteen-year-old girl, was found dead in a house in Omaha. Foul play is suspected.—Rev. Dr. J. J. Lansing, of Boston, charges the police of that city with being in collusion with keepers of disreputable houses.—Special Agent James C. Maxwell, of the Grand Trunk Railroad Company, is under arrest, charged with being concerned in the killing of George C. Newcomb, of the West India Railroad Company.—Job A. Turner, formerly a Boston banker committed suicide at South Carver, Mass.—Samuel Von Prang committed suicide in New York.—The firm of Marsan & Brosseau, hay shippers at Montreal, is in financial straits. They have suspended payment, and their liabilities will amount to over \$100,000. Some of their creditors have sworn out a capias for their arrest, but they have not been found.—A dynamite bomb was exploded under the house of D. C. Wall, in Atlanta.—Harry Johnson confessed to the murder of his little daughter Bertha, which occurred in Allentown, Pa., on July 26 last. He threw her into the Lehigh River because he was tired of supporting her. Johnson was recently convicted of the crime.—William Campbell, a wealthy liquor dealer of Oneida, N. Y., was found dead in bed, with a self-inflicted bullet wound in his head, at a relative's residence in Cleveland, N. Y. Despondency over heavy losses in speculation and a love affair are said to have been the cause of his suicide.—The grand jury in Philadelphia indicted Somerby and a number of other Iron Hill officials.

The monument to the memory of the private soldiers and sailors of the Confederacy, at Richmond, was dedicated in the presence of many thousand veterans from the Southern States. Generals Fitzhugh Lee, Wade Hampton and Bradley T. Johnson were in the procession. Speeches were made by Rev. Robert C. Cave and General Rosser, the former at the monument, and the latter at the cavalry reunion.—The Southern Interstate Immigration Congress opened in Augusta, Ga. Governor Norther welcomed the delegates, and the governors of North Carolina, South Carolina and West Virginia responded.—John Harsey, of Baltimore, while on a bicycle trip to Philadelphia, was attacked by a bull near Westchester, Pa., and the bull and the rider rolled over into a ditch together, the bull breaking his neck, and the bicyclist sustaining severe injuries.—Damaging frosts in Connecticut and other parts of New England have discouraged the farmers, by which Russia will supply the Western section of this country.—Two boys, whose bodies have been recovered, were drowned in Ducks Pond, Knightbridge, Me., while sailing.—Alexander Lindsay, Mrs. Ingram and three children were drowned at Smiths Falls, Ont.—Three men were killed and one badly injured in a freight smash-up at Sharon, Mass.—A number of Pittsburgh mine operators are making an effort to have the governors of the coal-producing states act as arbitrators to settle the strike.

The Bank of Enterprise, Enterprise, Tex., was closed by Bank Examiner Bridenthal. The bank has been in bad condition for some months, and the failure was not unexpected.—An extensive land deal has been closed in San Antonio, involving 2,500,000 acres lying on the Rio Grande, in the Mexican states of Coahuila and Chihuahua. The land was sold by ex-Governor Gonzales, of Chihuahua, to the Mexican Coffee, Cotton and Colonization Company.—The Central Trust Company, of St. Louis, a small and newly-organized institution doing the business usual to such companies, made an assignment to W. F. Leonard, its secretary and treasurer. Liabilities \$100,000; assets about the same. L. M. Hall is president of the concern.—The experts employed by the Dockery committee to investigate the business methods of the New York Custom-house commenced work.—The Supreme Court of Pennsylvania decided that the city of Philadelphia has the legal right to issue \$6,000,000 of bonds in order to raise money with which to prosecute the work of putting the tracks of the Reading Railroad Company below the street's surface and other municipal improvements.—The United States grand jury in Indianapolis returned an indictment against F. O. Stannard, of Lawrence county, charging him with conspiracy in the Indianapolis National Bank trial, in which Stannard endeavored to act as a go-between the defendants and Juror Armstrong. Armstrong was sentenced to eighteen months in the penitentiary. Stannard is not to be found, and his bond of \$4,000 has been declared forfeited.

The jury returned a verdict of guilty in the case of Percival H. Coffin, Francis A. Coffin and Albert S. Reed, on trial for wrecking the Indianapolis National Bank.—Lawyer Salisbury, who is defending General Sweetland, of the Coxey army, applied to Judge Fitzgerald, in New York, to hear the charges against the General. Judge Fitzgerald ordered the case to be placed on the calendar for next week.—The annual convention of the New England Woman Suffrage Association began in Boston.—Claus Spreckels predicts a revolution in Hawaii and the overthrow of the provisional government.—Julia Marlowe was married in Philadelphia to Robert Tabor.—Jennie Webb, a Muckford, Ind., girl of ten years, received a French medal from President Carnot for saving a trainload of passengers.—Robert Becu-champ, said to be a nephew of the Archbishop of York, and heir of the Marquisate of Chumley, was set upon by a gang of hoodlums near Covina, Cal., beaten to insensibility, then tied to a tree and left.

MUTINEERS WILL HANG.

The Decision of the Supreme Court Settles Their Fate.

The decision of the Supreme Court at Washington which sustains the decision of the United States Circuit Court in the case of Thomas St. Clair probably means a triple hanging in California. St. Clair's appeal was a test case for three convicts who have been sentenced to death for the murder of Mate Fitzgerald, of the Dark Hesper on the high seas. They had plotted to kill all the officers of the Hesper, and as pirates to cruise the Southern seas.

The decision also means liberty to nine of the Hesper's sailors who for fifteen months have been imprisoned on Alcatraz Island, a United States penal station in San Francisco Bay, though they were only held as witnesses pending a decision in St. Clair's case at Washington.

THE SWITCH AWRY.

And Death Results From Its Being Tampered With.

NINE LIVES WERE LOST.

Six Killed on a Wrecked Wisconsin Train, and Three Excursionists Killed in Georgia—Two Bodies Burned to Blackened Trunks.

Six lives were sacrificed in a wreck on the Wisconsin Central railway soon after 1 o'clock A. M., at Mannville near Marshfield. Half a dozen others were seriously injured. The wrecking of the passenger train was quickly followed by fire among the debris and nearly all those who perished were burned to death. The train was the express from Minneapolis to Chicago. It consisted of a baggage car, mail car, smoker, two day coaches and three sleepers. The cause of the wreck is supposed to be an open switch, and there are strong suspicions of the switch having been fixed by robbers. The injured and the remains of the dead were taken to Marshfield as soon as help arrived, and the suffering passengers given all the care possible.

The bodies of Bigelow and Russell were burned to blackened trunks and were not recovered from the smoldering mass of debris for six hours after the disaster. Both men were caught in the timbers and slowly roasted to death, it being impossible for the passengers to do anything for them or for any of the other victims. It is believed all the injured will recover excepting, perhaps, Henry Chester, of Marshfield.

MACON, GA.—The rear coach of a train on the Albany and Columbian branch of the Southwestern Railroad was overturned by a broken rail at Holt's, and forty people were injured, two or three of whom will in all probability die of injury. The train consisted of six coaches loaded with excursionists from Andersonville. Those fatally injured are:

John Smith, of Bluffton; Andy Jones, of Edison; Mrs. Little, of Hilton, Ga.

None of the others are thought to be seriously injured. About 1,000 people were on the train, each coach of which was crowded almost to suffocation. The derailed coach rolled down a steep embankment, and it is a miracle that many were not killed outright, as it contained over 100 people, many of whom were standing at the time of the accident.

THE BULL REVENGED.

A Spanish Matador Meets His Fate in the Arena.

A sickening spectacle was witnessed in the bull ring, Madrid, Spain. El Espartaco, a well-known young matador, while engaging the first bull sent into the ring was caught by one of the horns of the animal and his abdomen was ripped open. He died in five minutes.

The bull, which was a very wild animal, had killed four horses, and he became extremely fierce when the banderillas fixed their darts in his neck. Sixteen thousand persons were watching the fight, and the excitement was intense.

The bull was almost in the centre of the arena, pawing the ground and tossing his head. His eyes gleamed wickedly as El Espartaco approached him with his usual daring, which brought forth plaudits from the spectators. As he got near the infuriated bull made a rush for him, and knocked him down. He was not apparently hurt for he sprang nimbly to his feet and again attacked the animal, which had wheeled about preparatory to making another charge upon his enemy.

There was a moment of suspense and then with lowered head the bull rushed at the matador, who nimbly sprang to one side and plunged his dagger into the neck of the animal. Just as he did so the bull swung his head in the direction of El Espartaco, at the same time lifting it. One of the animal's horns caught the unfortunate matador in the abdomen and tore his body open almost up to the chest.

Blood poured from the ghastly wound in a torrent as El Espartaco sank fainting to the ground. He was at once carried to an infirmary, where the doctors pronounced his injuries mortal. A priest was summoned and administered extreme unction to the dying man. In the presence of many gorgeously attired bull-fighters, all of whom knelt bare-headed about the couch upon which El Espartaco had been placed. In five minutes the man was dead.

HONORED A LITTLE GIRL.

The French Government Honors Jennie Creek in the Legion of Honor.

The medal presented by the French Government bearing the insignia of the Legion of Honor was presented to Jennie Creek, a little ten-year-old girl of Milford, Blackford county, Ohio, who saved the trainload of World's Fair passengers on the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad last summer.

While walking along the track Jennie discovered that the trestle across a deep ravine was on fire and she knew the express was nearly due. With remarkable presence of mind the little one tore off her red flannel petticoat and ran down the track until she came in sight of the approaching train and waved her skirt as a danger signal.

Several hundred World's Fair passengers were on board and among them a number of French passengers. The latter called the attention of the French World's Fair Commissioner to the incident and he in turn told it before President Carnot. The French Government communicated with Governor McKinley, of Ohio, and through him learned the child's address. Upon learning it President Carnot at once forwarded a medal of the Legion of Honor, given only in recognition of acts of heroism.

A revolution has broken out in Salvador, and the town of La Libertad is under martial law.

FIFTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

SENATE.

136TH DAY.—The Senate disposed of five pages of the Tariff bill, completing the consideration of the metal schedule, except the paragraph relating to lead and zinc and their manufactures. These paragraphs promised to precipitate a struggle of some proportions, and, as they were reached late in the afternoon, it was deemed best to allow them to go over.

137TH DAY.—Senator Hill, of New York, made his speech, attacking the proposed duty of three-fourths of a cent per pound on lead ore, and generally arraigning his Democratic colleagues for their refusal to stand by the Democratic doctrine of free raw materials. The other paragraphs in the metal schedule relating to zinc, wolfram, etc., was disposed of.

138TH DAY.—The Senate spent eight hours discussing the question of free lumber. Not a vote was taken. The Tariff bill places lumber in the rough on the last list. The debate-to-day was upon Mr. Hale's proposition to transfer lumber to the dutiable list at the rates fixed in the McKinley law. Senators Frye and Hale, of Maine, and Mitchell and Dolph, of Oregon, whose States are most particularly interested in the lumber industry, occupied the major part of the time in support of Mr. Hale's amendment.

139TH DAY.—The Senate listened to an elaborate speech from Senator Sherman, of Ohio, who favored the tariff. Before the tariff was taken up a resolution reported from the Foreign Relations Committee declaring for non-interference with Hawaiian affairs, but saying nothing on the subject of annexation, was passed by a unanimous vote.

140TH DAY.—The battle royal over the sugar schedule began in the Senate. The entire day was occupied by two speakers, Senators Manderson of Nebraska, and Puffer, of Kansas, both of whom favored a bounty instead of a duty. There was no exciting incidents.

HOUSE.

136TH DAY.—The entire afternoon in the House was consumed in the discussion of an omnibus resolution from the Committee on War Claims, grouping together thirty-seven claims for cotton, etc., aggregating \$1,040,000. Half the time was taken up in a discussion on a point of order against the grouping of so many bills in one resolution.

137TH DAY.—The Brawley bill to remit the ten per cent. tax on clearing-house certificates and other notes issued by private and state banking associations between August 1, 1893, and October 15, 1893—the right of way in the House.—Mr. Springer, chairman of the committee on Banking and Currency, made a speech against total repeal of the State bank tax law, while he favored the remission of the tax on notes issued during the financial stringency. Mr. Grow also spoke briefly against state banks. Mr. Lawson, of Georgia, was the first speaker in favor of state banks.

138TH DAY.—This was district day in the House. An event of the day was the reading of a letter from the sons of Louis Kossuth in reply to the letter recently sent by Speaker Crisp under direction of the House. The Senate bill to fix the northern boundary line of the Warm Springs Indian Reservation, in Oregon was passed, as was sundry House bills.

139TH DAY.—The day's proceedings in the House were dull, and there was a small attendance of members on the floor. The chief event of interest was the passage of a resolution introduced by Mr. Sickles, of New York, authorizing the Secretary of War to purchase or condemn certain lands at Gettysburg for the purpose of preserving the lines of battle and the topography of the field from the invasions of a trolley railroad line.

140TH DAY.—In the House the private calendar was side-tracked, and the Brawley State Bank Tax bill was given right of way, after a brief struggle, led by Mr. Eliot and Mr. Reed. The speakers were Mr. Brewster of Pennsylvania, and Mr. Henderson, of Illinois, against the bill, and Messrs. Swanson and Tucker, of Virginia, and Izlar, of South Carolina, in favor of it.

ABOUT NOTED PEOPLE.

JOHN JACOB ASTOR'S book is to be translated into Swedish.

TOLSTOY wears a full peasant's smock, a belt around his waist, and has melancholy deep-set eyes, coarse gray hair and thoughtful wrinkled brows.

RECKENSTEIN is giving his services either for charitable purposes or for purely invitation affairs in which case students of conservatories are the beneficiaries.

POLICEMAN STEELE, of Manchester, N. H., weighs 150 pounds. During a recent fire he carried down five flights of stairs a sick man who tipped the scales at 300. He was loudly cheered by the crowd.

LOUIS DUCOS DU HAUTOX, the well known French photographer, is to begin the publication of the first photographic paper in Africa. It will be published in Algiers under the name of Photo Revue Africaine.

THE King of Assam has 300 wives, who are divided into nine grades. When one of them dies her body is lowered from the roof of the palace to be buried; the law of Assam prohibits the carrying of a corpse through the doors.

ON the staff of William Waldorf Astor's English paper is a retired judge of the India service who draws a modest pension of \$50,000 a year and many other members of the staff occupy high positions in public and private life.

THE Rev. John Cornell, for nearly eighteen years rector of the American Episcopal Church, Nice, France, has resigned, and will return to America to live. The vestry have published a handsome testimonial of his services during those many years.

THE Emperor of Germany drinks nothing but Mexican coffee, and a year's supply is sent to him regularly after every harvest from a plantation in the State of Michoacan, which lies on the Pacific coast of Mexico about midway between the United States and Central America.

DR. JOHN A. ANDREWS, of Worcester, Mass., has been in practice over sixty years, during forty-eight of which he answered calls day and night, and now, at the age of 91, he still has a large office practice, and includes among his patients some of the third generation he has treated.

THE Queen has appointed Miss Judith Harbord, daughter of Lord Suffield, and Miss Byng, daughter of Colonel Henry Byng, to the two vacancies as maids of honor to her Majesty. A maid of honor has three months of waiting each year and a salary of \$1,500. There are eight of them and two are usually in attendance at court.

The authorities of Paris recently received information which led them to believe that in spite of their efforts made to suppress anarchy, conspirators were still actively at work and plotting a series of bomb explosions in various European cities. Many arrests have been made.

THE CZAR'S UKASE.

He Deprives the Ministers of Important Functions.

SUBORDINATES PROTECTED.

Political Arrests Come Fast—Students of St. Petersburg University Not Already in Prison or Expelled Leaving in Flight.

A St. Petersburg despatch to the London Times says:

"The most important reform of a retrogressive and centralizing character yet executed by the present Czar in the administration is announced in an Imperial ukase, bearing date of May 18.

"The ukase has struck the entire Russian official world with consternation. Nobody had an inkling of the Czar's intention to make the changes he has ordered.

"It deprives all the Ministers, Governors and other high dignitaries of the power they have hitherto freely exercised of appointing and dismissing their official subordinates of all classes, and establishes, under the Czar's direct supervision, the special Committee of Control which existed for a few years under Czar Nicholas. After Nov. 13 the questions of appointments and dismissals must be referred to this committee.

"It is not known what really caused the issue of the ukase, but it is rumored that it is in connection with the recent arrests of many minor officials in different departments, although the ukase itself only assigns the irregularity and illegality of certain appointments and promotions as the reason.

"It is also reported that the Ministers were greatly perturbed when informed that the ukase had been issued.

"The new Minister of Justice wrote a report to the Czar in regard to the decree, and received a sharp answer for his pains.

"It is further declared that the Ministers, who regarded the Czar's action as a sign of distrust, met the Committee of Control and talked of resigning.

"This reform will have two consequences. Favoritism in regard to promotions will be rendered impossible, and the minor officials will be delighted to know that they cannot be discharged through mere arbitrary caprice of superiors.

"News of political arrests comes from every direction. The police have not been so active in years. About two hundred students attending the St. Petersburg University have been either arrested or expelled from the institution, while all the others are leaving the city in fear that their turn may come next.

"It is reported that thirty persons have already been banished to Siberia.

FLOODS IN THE WEST.

The Puget Sound Devastated—Railroad Traffic Blocked.

A despatch from Vancouver, B. C., says: The Fraser River has become a raging torrent and is dealing destruction and death at every point. The surrounding valleys have been submerged, houses and outbuildings of ranchers have been swept away, and where, but a few days ago, waving fields of growing grain met the eye, now there is but a waste of water. Whole villages on the banks of the stream are floating. So far twenty lives are known to have been lost.

At Langley a little boy fell from the porch of the hotel and was swept away by the flood. The hotel was afterward washed from the foundations. The entire town is flooded. The whole of Langley prairie is now under water, and the island on which is the Indian reservation, is entirely under water. Four Indians, who were trying to tow some cattle from a ride on the island behind their canoes to the mainland, were captured and three of them drowned.

The dead bodies of three men and a little girl were found on the Hatzie prairie entangled among floating trees. Many other bodies are reported as having been seen in the stream in other localities, but so terrible is the current that all attempts at rescue were futile. At Morris steamers are sailing right across where farms used to be, farmers fearing to remain longer are taking passage on steamers and bringing their families here.

The towns of Chilliwack, Harrison and Centerville have been almost entirely inundated, and it has been with difficulty that the inhabitants have escaped with their lives. The damage done to the Canadian Pacific Road tracks is very serious all along the line. At Hatzie the dyking has entirely given away and 600 yards of road have been carried away. At Nicomen the whole town is under water. Traffic over the railroad is entirely stopped, no train having arrived from the East since May 23. No mails have been received or dispatched. At Hatzie prairie and Griffin Lake 500 men with six work trains are busily engaged endeavoring to repair the tracks. At places it is proposed to throw hawsers across the chasms and in this way transfer the mails to the western side of the brooks.

Every farmer and rancher at Hatzie prairie is ruined. The latest reports say that Matsqui dyke has given in and the country is all flooded. Reports from beyond Mission City cannot be obtained, for the wires are down.

TWO HUNDRED DROWNED.

Floods Break a Dam in India and Immense Damage Is Done.

Disastrous floods have recently caused considerable damage in the province of Kulu. The Punjab river became dammed at Charkkupi by a landslide, with the result that an immense lake was formed behind the dam. The whole country for some time has been in a state of panic, fearing a collapse of the dam, which Monday collapsed, and the water swept like a torrent over the threatened district.

It is estimated that at least 200 people lost their lives by the disaster, which also caused immense loss of live stock and destroyed a large number of dwellings.

PENNSYLVANIA ITEMS.

Epitome of News Gleaned from Various Parts of the State.

Mrs. Eliza Spangler prevented G. A. R. men from decorating her husband's grave by guarding it with a pistol.

Two miners were crushed by a bucket in a Nanticoke shaft.

Commemorative exercises were held in the Lutheran Seminary at Gettysburg and at the Milton and Lech Haven High Schools.

The fifth anniversary of the flood was celebrated by memorial services at Johnstown.

Legal squabbling among relatives over a burial plot has resulted in a decree removing the remains of James Lewis at Pittsburgh.

The case of the State against the Philadelphia Traction Company and the Union Passenger Railway Company was begun at Harrisburg.

James McNeill was stabbed by an Italian while talking to friends at Pleasant Hill.

Striking Hungarians attacked the Moyer coke works near Scottsdale and probably fatally shot Watchman G. B. Keffer.

Strikers encamped in front of the Kyle works of the Frick Company, near Uniontown.

Governor Pattison declared at Harrisburg that he thought the miners' troubles could be settled without the use of troops.

Adams County Democrats met at Gettysburg and nominated a ticket.

Argument was heard in the Middle District Supreme Court at Harrisburg on the question of taxing investments in private corporations.

The Market Street, Richmond and Frankfort Street Railway Company, of Philadelphia, was chartered at Harrisburg.

The Supreme Lodge, Order of Solons, met at Pittsburgh and decided not to appeal from the decision of the Dauphin County Court in regard to the appointment of a receiver.

At Stroudsburg Judge Craig charged the Grand Jury to fully investigate the lynching in Monroe County of Richard Puryear.

The members of St. Casimir's Church at Freehold had a pitched battle in which two men were fatally and four seriously wounded. The police finally restored order after two of their number had been injured. Several arrests were made. The conflict was caused by the opponents of a deposed priest who refused to permit him to say mass.

It is said that an effort will be made to have the coming Legislature abolish hanging and substitute a more humane means of taking the life of a convict condemned to death. Pittsburgh's prison physician suggests that many poisons would do the work satisfactorily.

Fifteen thousand people attended the dedication of the big tabernacle at Meyersdale, in which the Dunkards of the United States will hold sessions this week.

Engineer William Nicholson and Fireman Rhinehart, of Hazlewood, were killed at Pine Grove by their train crashing into a boulder that had rolled on to the track from an embankment. Several cars were wrecked.

The reservoir of the Avoca Coal Company burst and flooded four mines; moved houses from their foundations and caused other damage.

Omene and the "Divine Odalisque," their manager and proprietor of a troop were fined \$25 at Pittsburgh for giving an immodest show, the drawing feature of which was the dans du ventre.

George F. Lauer, the millionaire brewer of Reading, against whom divorce proceedings instituted by his wife are pending, has started for Europe leaving his matrimonial difficulties to be settled by attorneys.

At Harrisburg, Judge Simonon issued a decree dissolving the Order of Solon, and appointed Wm. H. Gaskill, of Meadville, receiver.

Coroner Goehrig, District Attorney Gilmore and several physicians went to Muncy and exhumed the body of Isaac Houseknecht, which was found in the river at Watstown over a week ago. The purpose was to hold an autopsy, as the District Attorney was not satisfied that the man had not been murdered. The autopsy was conclusive, however, as no evidence of foul play was discovered. Houseknecht is the farmer who disappeared under suspicious circumstances late in January, and in the hope of discovering his whereabouts the entire lower end of the county was scoured by the people.

Memorial day was more generally observed than ever before in the towns of the State. A great crowd saw the ceremonies at Gettysburg, where Congressman Doolittle delivered the oration.

Congressman Sipe has come out for re-election, but factional differences threaten trouble in his district—the Twenty-fourth. Prospect Park, the new Delaware county borough, held its first election.

The First Regiment, Patriarchs Militant, I. O. O. F., held its annual reunion at Easton.

WORK AND WORKERS.

The silk mill strike at Hackensack, N. J., is said to be growing worse.

President McBride, of the Mine Workers' Union, declared at Columbus, O., that the country will have a coal famine.

The striking ribbon weavers of Doherty & Wadsworth's Mill, at Paterson, N. J., ended a strike lasting 3 months by returning to work.

The striking miners at Spring Valley, Ill., have refused to allow the men to go to work to extinguish a fire in three of the shafts. The company expects trouble when it imports men to fight the fire.

DELESTERS from the various railway unions in St. Louis met in that city and considered a proposal to make an immediate demand upon the railways that they refuse to haul Pullman cars until the demands of the employees were considered. The matter was finally put into the hands of a committee.

A treasurer from Uniontown says that a few small coke plants are arranging to start their mines, as they can get more for the coal than for coke. They offer to pay the miners more wages than the scale they demand. The strikers are inclined to go to work mining coal to get even with the striking members of the United Mine Workers' Union, which organization they say repudiated their promise for assistance.

DISASTERS AND CASUALTIES.

SEVERAL persons were killed by a collision of freight trains on the Newport News and Mississippi Valley Railroad, about 12 miles from Princeton, Kentucky.

The explosion of a boiler in the planing mill of T. C. Ross, at Bay City, Mich., killed the engineer and fatally injured five other employes.

The bodies of three sailors were found in one of the Pockets of the Government pier at Chicago. They were victims of the recent storm.

The Neary, Snyder & Wilcox Company's planing mill at Akron, Ohio, was destroyed, and the Academy of Music and six adjoining buildings were damaged by fire. The loss is estimated at \$150,000.

WILLIAM BROWNING and T. C. Hawkins, of Greenpoint, Long Island, aged 30 and 32 years respectively, were drowned in Bowery Bay, while trying to board a yacht, anchored about 200 feet from shore.

ALEXANDER HUMPHREYS, a boy, jumped into the Rappahannock river near Fredericksburg, Va., to rescue Lizzie Erickson, aged 15 years, who had fallen from a scow. When near the shore Humphreys became exhausted and both were drowned.

At the Whittaker Cement Works, near Philadelphia, N. J., the clothing of Charles Tilton, a carpenter, was caught in the shafting and he was whirled around at a terrific rate many times and fell through an opening in the side of the building, a distance of 30 feet, to the ground outside. He was dead when picked up.

While George Charist was attempting to walk a steel cable stretched across the public square at Shelbyville, Tenn., and carry his wife, Lizzie Charist, the cable snapped and both fell to the ground, 35 feet below. Mrs. Charist was fatally and her husband seriously injured.

GOVERNORS GATHER.

The Southern Interstate Immigration Association in Session at Augusta.

The Southern Interstate Immigration Association organized its third annual congress in Augusta, Ga. President M. T. Bryan, of Nashville, presiding. Addresses of welcome were made by Mayor J. H. Alexander, President Joseph B. Lamar, of the Young Men's Business League of Augusta; Governor W. J. Northern, of Georgia, and United States Senator Patrick Walsh, president of the Commercial Club of Augusta. Responses were made by Governor McCorkle, of West Virginia; Governor Tillman, of South Carolina, and Governor Carr, of North Carolina. President Bryan followed by an address in which he outlined the history of organization and its objects. The convention is composed of representative men from all portions of the South and the outlook is for a successful and useful session.

MARKETS.

BALTIMORE.

GRAIN, ETC.

FLOUR—Balto. Best Pat. \$	4 00
High Grade Extra.....	3 50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	54 1/2
CORN—No. 2 White.....	43 1/2
OATS—Southern & Penn.....	43 1/2
Western White.....	42 1/2
RYE—No. 2.....	55
Good—Choice Timothy.....	14 50
Hay to Prime.....	14 00
STRAW—Rye in car lots.....	12 00
Wheat Blocks.....	7 00
Oat Blocks.....	9 50

CANNED GOODS.

TOMATOES—Std. No. 3 \$	85
No. 2.....	75
PEAS—Standards.....	1 30
Seconds.....	90
CORN—Dry Pack.....	85
Moist.....	75

HIDES.

THE OLD WOMAN TALKS.

Put on the kettle, Molly, an' make the fire burn, while I'm a studyin' politics an' tryin' for to learn. What makes 'em so attractive, with the fightin' an' the strife— Why the man runs for the office, an' the office runs for life!

The old man sold the oxen, an' mortgaged half the mule; He's give up his religion, an' the children's took from school; An' he's ferdin' of the river, an' he's ruinin' roundabout; An' a chain of the office, an' the office hidin' out!

Put on the kettle, Molly—though all the coffee's out. It's still a comfort jes' to see the steam come out the spout. There ain't no bee'd for breakfast, and there's little hope o' bread. While the old man keeps a-runnin' an' the office keeps ahead!

I can't make out these politics—no matter how I try; For every day the candidates go dashin', splashin' by; An' the old man don't say "howdy," an' I'll wonder till I'm dead. Why he still keeps on a-runnin' an' the office keeps ahead!

HER CONFESSION.

It was a sunny morning in April, the month of roses in the South, that I awakened in my hotel in New Orleans for the first time in nearly ten years. The song of birds was in my ears, the scent of roses in my nostrils. Sitting by a side window and looking out into the beautiful garden adjoining, with its old Creole homestead surrounded by shrubs and magnolias, thoughts of the past came to my mind. Here in this room my bridal eve was spent, and here my happy honeymoon waned and died. Here a year later my beautiful Ora was born, and here, when she was a year old, I lost her, and with her a husband's love and tenderness. Oh, the agony of that time!

The rippling laughter of a sweet girlish voice broke through my reveries. Then I heard another voice, a woman's, richer, deeper, broken now and then by a slight, hacking cough. It came from the garden, but through the dense foliage I could see no one. I longed for a glimpse of their faces, but in vain.



I CAUGHT SIGHT OF A WHITE DRESS AND GOLDEN CURLS.

But the music of their voices lingered in my ear, and throughout the day it followed me in my rambles about New Orleans. When I returned to the hotel I again peered into the garden, for there was a fascination about it I could not resist. Again I heard those musical sounds, and again I longed in vain for a glimpse of the woman and child.

The house was surrounded by a high wall. An arched door led into the garden from the street, but it was always locked. The following day I got a glimpse into this paradise, for, just as I was passing, a big negress came out with a basket on her arm and I caught sight of a white dress, golden curls, a black dog, and a lovely Creole woman sitting in a trellised balcony thrumming a guitar. Then the door closed and Eden was no more. Another day, as I was passing, the door stood open wide. I peered in and saw the same scene as on the previous occasion, the child romping about the garden with the dog. All at once there was a severe fit of coughing, a faint cry, a wild shriek from the girl; and as the lady sank swooning back into her chair, she let fall her delicate handkerchief which I saw was saturated with blood, and blood was trickling over the bosom of her white gown. In an instant I was by her side.

"Bring me a cup of salt, a glass of water, and a spoon," I said to the frightened child at my side. She lifted her great blue eyes to mine in mute amazement, but did my bidding without a word.

I bade my self-appointed charge bring freely of the mixture I concocted, and soon had the pleasure of seeing that, for the time being, the hemorrhage was checked.

"You must pardon my intrusion," I said; "but the door being open,



"BRING ME A CUP OF SALT," I SAID TO THE FRIGHTENED CHILD.

the child's laughter attracted me; and when I saw what happened, I came at once. Now, I must entreat you not to talk; and, once in a while, you must take a swallow of this salt and if you keep quiet, I think you will do nicely."

"Who are you?" she whispered. "I am a friend. You may call me Mrs. Greville." It was my maiden name I gave; what prompted me, I know not. "I am staying at the hotel, next door. If I can be of any as-

sistance to you or your daughter, command me."

The friendship thus formed was cemented by frequent visits by me to the garden. The sick woman took to me with feverish eagerness, while the child, whom they called Inez, loved me from the first. One day I was summoned by the old negress to the Creole woman's bedside.

"She am goin' to die," said old Chloe.

I responded promptly. When I seated myself by the woman's side she said feebly:

"I have something very sacred to ask of you. I want a promise from you that you will help me right a wrong."

I promised her, and then she continued: "I must tell you my story. My father was Spanish, my mother an octoon, educated and refined. She had a friend, a Spanish lady who married an Englishman of great wealth, unto whom a son was born a few days after my birth. She died and my mother took her child. The little boy, whose name was Gerald, became my foster-brother, and we grew up to love each other fondly. We were very happy until one day I realized that my love could be that of a sister no longer. It had suddenly developed into the deep, passionate love of woman. I adored him, and I told him so. He said to me: 'You should not say such things, nor will I listen. I can never love you other than a sister.' I raved. I swore I would not live did he not return my mad devotion. He talked long, and earnestly, and kindly, but only added fuel to the fire that was consuming me. At last he said he loved, and was about to wed another. I heard she was a Boston heiress, a beauty, an only child. I lost my mind, I think, after that. I went to my uncle in Mexico. I was his pet, and he gave me this house and a handsome income when he died. I could not stay where I would be compelled to see their happiness, but I heard of it.

"A year later I was told they had a child. How I hated her and her child, her wealth and beauty, and her white blood! Then I returned, but not to the old home. My father and mother were dead, so I came here where I was not known. Gerald's people had gone to England to live, and he and she were traveling in Europe. I was alone. I had been settled but a week when I heard they had returned, and were stopping at the hotel next door; had a room that overlooked this garden. Great heaven! How did I hold myself quiet? I used to go up to the room above this, and watch them until my heart was like to burst with jealous rage. I would see him hiding roses—my roses—in her bosom, her hair, and would gnash my teeth in impotent wrath, and pray there might be an adder hidden in the leaves that would sting her to death. He would toss them to the child as she sat at play, and I would gladly have killed them all; but I did something that hurt them more.

"One night, when I knew them all to be away, I stole up to their room and hid a letter I had written—a passionate love-letter, as if in answer to one from him—and my picture, where I knew she would see them. She did, but not until next day. I had hardly hidden them when I heard footsteps. It was the nurse returning with the child. I hid myself. She laid the sleeping babe upon the bed, and left the room. No sooner was her back turned than the child was in my arms, and under my dark shawl. In less time than it takes to tell it, I was in this room, and the child was on my bed. I meant to kill it, but it waked, looked at me with its eyes, and held out its arms. I could not harm it then. Ah, what a time there was! All New Orleans was searched. Money was spent like water; but no one dreamed of looking here.

"Then the letter and picture were found, and hot, cruel words followed. She accused him of stealing the child and intending to elope with me. His proud Spanish blood was fired; bitter words followed, and he left her, swearing he never would see her again until he could place their child in her arms, and she should beg his pardon on her knees; but he never has found the child, for she has never left me."

"Inez?" I exclaimed. "Inez," she answered. "Dolores Domini-que!" I uttered in low, awful accents.

The creature before me seemed to shiver, as her great hollow eyes sought mine.

"Who are you?" she hoarsely whispered.

"Gerald Stanton's wife."

"Thank God!" she said as a glad light broke over her face; "I shall, perhaps, be able to undo the wrong I have done."

"You can only give me back my child; my husband is lost to me. I have been a wanderer on the face of the earth for ten years, searching for him. I have advertised, but all in vain. He is dead, or he must have forgiven."

"He thought you were dead."

"How do you know? What do you mean?"

"Oh, do not look at me that way, do not curse me!" she implored; "he has been as true as steel to you." He lives. I confessed all this morning to the father. He knows of him, will find him, will bring him back. Ah, how I have prayed for this day! I have wearied heaven with my petitions, and at last He has been merciful."

Overcome by emotion I went out into the garden. Little Inez—my Ora—ran to meet me. I kissed her and then hearing a footstep looked up and beheld a man evidently a priest.

"Dolores wishes to see you, madame," he said.

I started for the house. As I entered the room I grew faint and dizzy. I should have fallen, but I found myself caught and pressed to a wildly beating heart. I lay upon my husband's breast when I awakened from the swoon into which I had fallen. His voice was like sweet music.

"All is well, my darling," he said. "All is forgiven and all shall be forgotten. That poor misguided woman has gone to her God for judgment, but she told me all ere she went. I have forgiven her, as you will."

"SNAP THE WHIP" IN AMERICA.

Tests of Nerve Before Which the Bravest Might Quail.

Among the Hadendowas, a Sudanese tribe whose name was painfully familiar to us a few years ago, young men who aspire to renown challenge one another to a dreadful contest. After ceremonies called—which may be declined without infamy, however, unless the youth refusing have fought once already and triumphed—public notice is given and at the time appointed all the population of the village assemble. The champions are stripped to the waist, and they carry a whip of hippopotamus hide four feet long, one inch square at the base, with edges newly trimmed, as sharp almost as a knife. At a signal they exchange blows methodically and keep it up until one owns defeat, or very much more frequently, stumbles and falls exhausted, but still defiant. Blood streams at the first cut as though the whip had been a sword almost, but they often hold out for half an hour. Dr. Gunther says he has seen scars reaching to the very bone. The prize of these contests is a title, "Akhu-el-Benat"—Protector of the Maiden—which the victor bears until dethroned or married. We can believe that the young men think it worth fighting for, and it would be interesting to know what advantages the title gives exactly, how the maidens regard their protector, whether he has any official position toward them and so forth.

A custom like this has spread, of course, among neighboring towns under various forms. That of the Abyssinian braves is described by Mansfield Parkyns in the London Standard. The girls themselves play an active part there. When young people are gathered for amusement—after a church festival, for instance—one of them will begin peeling a straw of green millet, which is full of pith. Her lover's blood runs cold, probably, but he must smile or own himself a craven. When she has cut the pith into bits an inch long he stretches out his bare arm. The example set, every girl who respects herself and has a lover follows it. The young men form a circle, with their arms extended. Bithly then, with many a jest, doubtless, the maidens arrange their bits of pith upon the bare skin of their lover, and then, in some fanciful design on the bare flesh, and set them alight. They are nearly an inch thick, and they burn very slowly, but the hapless youth must stand and smile as well as he can till the blood and juices of the sacred flesh extinguish them. It is, in fact, a peculiarly horrible form of tattooing.

The Camphor-Tree.

Why do we continue to depend on certain parts of the world for our supply of what have become necessities? Some of them are vegetable products that with due care ought to grow here where there is every variety of soil and climate. Why cannot the camphor-tree be grown? The tree is of the laurel family, and grows in China, Japan and several of the East India countries. It is a tree of considerable size, straight, towering, elegant. The leaves are oval, inclining to the lancehead shape, as they are pointed at each end. They are glossy and leathery, smelling of camphor strongly when rubbed in the hand. The blossoms of the tree are very small; the fruit is a berry about the size of a pea, of a deep purple color when ripe. The camphor does not exude from the tree, even when the bark is cut, but is found in little bunches in the pores of the wood. To obtain it, the trunk, branches, and even the roots are cut into small bits and distilled. The camphor, volatilized by the heat, deposits on the cover of the vessel as it cools, and to remove it easily the inside of the cover is lined with matting of rice straw. The crude camphor is exported, and in Europe and this country prepared for the market in the form under which we know it. The preparation of camphor originated with the Venetians, and was jealously guarded, but the Dutch in time obtained the secret, and succeeded to an almost complete monopoly of the trade. The wood of the tree is used for trunks and boxes, in which to preserve valuable vestments and garments, as the powerful odor repels most insects.

"I want," said the astronomer, "an inscription for my new telescope which shall be in the nature of an address to the stars." "How would 'Here's looking at you' do?"

SOMEWHAT STRANGE.

ACCIDENTS AND INCIDENTS OF EVERYDAY LIFE.

Queer Facts and Thrilling Adventures Which Show that Truth is Stranger Than Fiction.

MARRIAGE and divorce are extremely simple among the Santals, one of the aboriginal tribes of India. Permission to wed must be obtained from the circle head man. A price (usually three rupees), with a new sari each to her mother and grandmother, is paid for a bride, but for a widow only half that sum, the argument being that a widow will have to be returned to her first husband in the next world. These formalities are dispensed with in the case of a "bazaar marriage," which is, however, equally binding. The young man watches his opportunity, dips his finger into red paint or saffron, and when the girl is out walking or shopping makes a mark upon her brow. If the girl declines to live with him she is compelled to obtain a divorce—an extremely simple ceremony. The pair upset a jar of water and tear in half three leaves of the small tree in the presence of the neighbors, saying as they do so: "Now become we one another even as brother and sister." It must not be imagined that the men have all the advantages of these rough and ready marriages. If a woman finds her affections unrequited she may proceed to marry the man whether he wishes or not. Taking a vessel containing rice and beer she enters the man's house and sits down. The women of the household, who will probably object, may then resort to every means short of personal violence to induce her to leave. They may burn red pepper on the fire, or scold her with cold water, but if she remains passive for several hours the marriage is accomplished beyond dispute.

"I saw an odd sight in Luzerne county a few days ago," said Eckley B. Cox to a Philadelphia reporter. "Six mules that had for four years hauled cars in the lower workings of a coal shaft and from the foot of the shaft had to be brought up owing to the flooding of the mine on account of fire. The mules in all that time had seen no light stronger than the flicker of the little Davy lamps the miners carried. The sun was in its zenith when they reached the surface and the atmosphere was as clear as crystal. The astonished creatures closed their eyes to shut out the flood of strong light, and kept them tightly closed while they were being driven to a pasture lot a mile distant and turned loose. There they stood trembling as if they were afraid something evil was about to befall them. Presently they half opened their eyes and peered around in open-mouthed amazement. It was clear they couldn't understand it. When they had become accustomed to the sunlight they elevated their heads and slowly swept their gaze over culm piles, sky, mountains and horizon again and again. Toward sundown they broke into a chorus of joyous brays, the likes of which was never heard from mules before. After a quarter of an hour of that music they took to kicking, jumping, whirling around like teetotums and rolling on the sod as if they had gone mad. For four days they spent their time gazing at the new sights of field and sky, refusing food and water, not even nibbling at the grass, and not as much as blinking an eye in sleep."

A LITTLE over a year ago Hurt & Tanner, of Springfield, Tenn., received a shipment of goods from Strohm, Fisher & Co., of Evansville, Ind., and among the lot were a number of ladies' pocketbooks. While unpacking them, one was found by W. C. Batts, the salesman, to have a broken clasp, and in the pocketbook was the card of a lady, the name being Annie E. Lockyear. He wondered who she was, and prompted by curiosity, wrote to her. In due time, a reply came; a correspondence begun, and recently he visited her, finding her a cultured and charming young lady. He fell in love with her and his affection was returned, the romantic affair ending by their marriage just before Christmas, 1891. Miss Lockyear went to the firm in Evansville from which the firm Batts worked for purchased goods to purchase a pocketbook, but found after leaving the store that the book she had bought had a broken clasp, and when she returned it to the store, she accidentally left her card in it, which had thus been found by Batts, and was the means of bringing about the state of affairs which has culminated in the union of their lives.

JONATHAN YOUNG and his son Livy, well-known and reputable farmers, of Johnson County, Indiana, were out in the woods when their dog spied a small ground squirrel and chased it under a log. The father and son drove the little animal from beneath the log with a pole, the dog standing at the side of the log ready to grab his prey. Suddenly the squirrel darted out from under the log and the dog made a grab at him. Like a flash the little animal disappeared down the dog's throat. For an instant the dog stood and trembled as if suffering great pain and then began to howl and roll over and over in agony. For a half hour he continued his signs of distress and then gradually returned to his normal condition. The master expected to see the dog die, but he has fully recovered and appears as well as ever. It is supposed that the squirrel, after struggling in the stomach of the dog, was finally smothered. Mr. Young and his son both vouch for the truth of the story.

A BLACK snake, five feet long, approached the child of H. H. Saylor as it lay asleep near the doorstep at Schwenksville, Penn. A little dog was with the child and it saw the crawling monster when within three feet of the tiny sleeper. Without any ado the dog sprang at the reptile, and then began an uneven fight. The snake was far too big and powerful to be overcome by so small an antagonist, but the dog fought bravely. When the deadly black folds of the serpent began to coil about the dog it yelped loudly. The child was awakened and its screaming brought Mr. Saylor to the scene. He speedily killed the snake and rescued the faithful little beast, which had probably saved his child's life.

A GERMAN pathological journal records a recent experiment of Drs. Sawtschenko and Sobolotny which seems to border on the heroic. They vaccinated themselves with a preparation made from cultures of the cholera bacillus, and afterward swallowed virulent cholera germs with entire impunity. Then, with serum from their own blood, they inoculated guinea pigs, and found that those animals could thus be protected against cholera. Usually it is the guinea pig who has first to face the chances of life or death in experiments of that kind, but in this case the doctors were so sure they were right that they shouldered the risk themselves.

CAPTAIN V. A. RANKIN, weighing almost 300 pounds, and living at Crown City, Ohio, claims he is the champion eater of the United States. He disposes of three square meals during the day and wakes up every night at 10 o'clock and morning at 2 o'clock and eats a big meal his wife prepares for him before retiring. He frequently demolishes two fried chickens, six fried eggs, a loaf of bread, six ounces of butter and four cups of coffee for breakfast. Mr. Rankin is wealthy, but he says his money doesn't agitate his mind as often as his appetite.

MISS ADDIE TUCKER, the young and beautiful daughter of prominent people living at Niobrara, Neb., a few days ago eloped and married a deformed Sioux Indian known as John Heart-broken over the affair. The Indian is blind in one eye and has other deformities and is very unattractive.

JOSEPH HOOPS, of Westchester, Penn., has been collecting American birds for forty years and now has, carefully mounted, what is believed to be one of the finest collections in the United States. It numbers 6,000 specimens. He is still continuing the work.

WIND has been so strong in Kansas this year that a Goodland boy has had great fun rigging a sail to his diminutive express wagon and coasting along the boulevard. Tacking has been the only feature of navigation that troubled him.

PORTER, Wis., is boasting of a meteor that fell in that vicinity a few nights ago. It was a "compact metallic mass, of very dark color, and weighed fifty-two pounds."

AN OLD TOWNSHIP.

Some Facts in the History of an Ancient Dutch Settlement.

The Kings county villages were among the first to be settled in America, and foremost among these was Flatbush. It was at the time that Louis XIV. reigned in France that some settlers came from the Netherlands, in well-built ships, and settled that portion of the country.

Still standing on Flatbush avenue, corner of Avenue A, is the Bergen homestead, probably the oldest building to-day in the section. Here General Washington and some of his officers stopped for several days, and according to village tradition Gen. Howe made his headquarters under the same roof. He is said to have occupied the front room on the north side. On the windows great large wooden shutters, with heavy iron fastenings, may be seen. This old relic is two-story and garret, frame, with low ceilings, 75 feet long and 80 feet wide. The great shingled roof slopes in unbroken descent, and extends far over the edge. The house was built in 1735, by Dominie Freeman, a Hollander, and the bricks used in the foundation and old fireplace were brought across the sea. Heavy hewn beams used as a support for the upper story are projected across the ceiling in the parlor, where they can be seen to-day.

About the time of the Revolutionary War this house came into the possession of Hans Hansen Bergen. A party of British soldiers took charge, and compelled the family to attend to their wants. They found several cases of choice imported wines secreted under the eaves of the roof, and for two or three days there was a drunken revel. From the beginning the settlers had little or no trouble with the aborigines, for they respected the rights of the redmen and never broke faith with them. Here in 1658 was the county market. Courts were held in the village, which was the seat of justice for the county. Here, too, lived the Sheriff, County Clerk, schoolmaster and minister, who preached at stated intervals in all of the towns. The third Court-House was destroyed by fire in 1832, and the fourth was built in Brooklyn. After that the settlement ceased to be the centre of importance, and became a quiet country village. The town has been known as Midwood, Midwout, Midwoud and Medwout, and why and just when it was changed to Flatbush is hard to say.

Melrose Hall, which has witnessed much of tragedy and romance, antedates by several years the American Revolution. It is believed to have been built about the year 1749 by an Englishman named Lane. It was once in the possession of Col. William Axtell, a descendant of Daniel Axtell, a colonel in Cromwell's army, who was beheaded by order of Charles II. after having been refused by Parliament the benefits of the act of "general pardons and obligations." William Axtell was a member of the King's council, a Loyalist and a Tory. At Melrose Hall the Tory element met frequently. Many secret conclaves were held and schemes concocted to thwart the designs of the "rebels." The house abounds in secret rooms and passage-ways. There were said to be dark vaults beneath the kitchen, where British prisoners were confined, and over the ball-room a secret chamber, where a beautiful young girl was starved to death. This building stands in Melrose Park, some distance back from Flatbush avenue, at the end of a long drive, lined on either side with huge and stately pines, probably more than a hundred years old.

Erasmus Hall Academy is another of the ancient buildings still to be seen. It was founded in 1786 by Rev. Dr. John H. Livingston and Senator John Vanderbilt. The name Erasmus was chosen in honor of Desiderius Erasmus, a distinguished patron of literature in Holland in the sixteenth century.

In 1698 there were more slaves in Midwout than in any other place in Kings county.

The late Rev. Robert G. Strong found, by careful research, that the first deed of land was dated June 6, 1636, in the extreme southern portion of the town. It was conveyed by the Indians claiming it to Andries Huden and Walpeth Gerriten, and was known as the "Little Flat." This land was partly in Amersfoort, now Flatlands. The earliest deed for land lying entirely in Midwood or Flatbush was to Jacobus Van Corlaer about the same time. The first school was in 1759. Dr. Strong found that Adrian Hegeman was schoolmaster. In August, 1776, the village presented a terrible picture of devastation and suffering. The houses of Lefferts Lefferts, Jeremiah Vanderbilt and Evert Hegeman were in flames. This added to the horrors war had brought on the place. Bones of many killed in battle were found on the road, showing some had never been buried. Lawless adventurers made life miserable for the honest yeomen. Fever broke out and grass grew in the streets. Horses were stolen from their plows and cattle slaughtered and driven away. Business was at an end, houses were fired and looted and residents suffered for actual necessities of life.

The old homestead of the Lefferts family, on Flatbush avenue, near Lincoln road, is now 132 years old, having been built in 1762. It was fired by British troops during the battle of Long Island, partly destroyed and rebuilt. There is still in the possession of the family a deed bearing date of 1661, and having the signature of Gov. Stuyvesant. This house is filled with ancient relics of the early part of the eighteenth century. Garrett Stryker, who is a lineal descendant of the early settlers, has a Dutch Bible published at Dordrecht, in Holland, 288 years ago.

On Flatbush avenue the Vanderbilt homestead has stood for more than one hundred and fifty years. The great sloping roof comes to within about eight feet of the ground.

The old burying-ground is on Church lane, just off of Flatbush avenue, and in the rear of the Dutch Reformed Church. Many quaint epitaphs are on the tombstones. Graves were so disturbed that in 1796 a night watch was established by an act of the Legislature and a guard-house was built on the north side. Here and in other burial places immense structures which took about ten or twelve men to lift, were placed over newly-made graves. Ministers and members of the church who died between 1701 and 1794 were buried under the edifice.

The recent annexation of the old township lends new interest to much of its early history.

The Moose Made Quick Time.

"Any one who thinks a moose can't travel at a very lively gait is very much mistaken," remarked Geo. T. Horton, of St. Paul, at the Lacade. "I used to be a locomotive engineer up in the northern part of my State, and one day I had an opportunity to test the speed of this animal. I was running a light freight train, and in coming around a curve saw a big moose standing directly on the track. As soon as the animal saw the engine he took to his heels right down the path between the rails. For about four miles we had a perfectly straight track, and as I had heard of the great speed of this animal I determined to test its ability. The gait of the moose was a sort of trot, such only as a moose can exhibit, his paces being about two rods in length. At first it was only a little jog, but as the engine began to gain speed the moose let himself out. Faster and faster sped the engine, but still the frightened moose trotted in the van, and all the mysterious power of steam could not prevail upon this monarch of the forest. At last, after we had covered the four miles, turning a curve, we came upon a gang of section hands who were fixing the track. The sight of these men frightened the moose from the track, and he was soon lost to view in the forest."—(St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

FRED. KURTZ, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS. JUNE 7.

THE RACKET

No. 9 Crider's Exchange, Bellefonte.

"We kinder think its comin'; There's a softness in the breeze; An' the green is almost peepin' From the winter weathered trees."

During the past three months we have been making preparations for the advent of Spring, and we now extend a hearty invitation to all both great and small to visit

BELLEFONTE'S STORE

The Botany Dress Goods

Department.—Ladies of taste are delighted with the new idea. Ask to C Diamond Crepe, the latest all wool novelty in Black and all fashionable shades. The French Printed Flannels in this department are of unusual beauty and U will find nothing like 'em in Centre Co.

"The Racket" is today easily, the leader among Bellefonte's stores. Kom and C.

G. R. SPIGELMYER,
SHEM SPIGELMYER, Jr.
Bellefonte, Pa.

PERSONAL.

—Howard Meyer, of Milton, came up on Tuesday on a business trip.

—Postmaster W. W. Spangler, of Potters Mills, was in Centre Hall on Monday.

—Sumner Hosterman was down in Brush Valley several days this week.

—T. H. Harter and wife, of the Bellefonte Gazette, spent Sunday in Centre Hall.

—Mr. F. O. Hosterman, of Millheim, was a Center Hall visitor on Monday.

—Our esteemed townsman, Michael Derstine, is still in too feeble health to leave the house.

—Messrs. W. A. Kerr and W. M. Grove, both of Center Hill were in town Monday.

—Mr. Fergus Potter, one of Harris township's influential citizens was a prominent visitor in Centre Hall Monday.

—Mr. David L. Bartges and wife were down in Sugar Valley several days last week attending the funeral of his mother.

—John Hoffa, Jr., the genial and accommodating grain and coal dealer of Coburn, was a Centre Hall visitor on Tuesday.

—Samuel McClintick, of Potters Mills, gave us a call Tuesday; he publishes letters of administration on the estate of his father.

—Captain George M. Boal publishes letters of administration upon the estate of John Leech, dec'd., late of Harris township.

—Mr. Samuel Ilgen, of Georges Valley, was among the callers at the REPORTER office on Tuesday. He reports everything quiet in his locality.

—Mrs. W. W. Bayard, of Washington, D. C., arrived last week on a visit to her parents, at Center Hill. She will remain some time before returning to the Capitol.

—Misses Annie and Ada Goodhart, the charming daughters of Commissioner Goodhart, of Center Hill, are attending the commencement of the Bellefonte High school.

—Rev. Thomas Fredericks, who is filling the pulpit of a Lutheran church near Harrisburg, has been visiting friends in the valley several days. He was accompanied by his wife.

—The friends of Master Rufus Strohm, son of Commissioner James Strohm, will be pleased to learn that he has graduated with honors from the Bellefonte High school. Rufus was the youngest man in his class and stood up at the top.

—Mr. Robert M. Foster, of State College, whose announcement as a candidate for Assembly appears in another column, was a caller at the REPORTER office on Monday. Mr. Foster is a young man, and a prominent Democrat, and if elected would serve his district faithfully.

Hundredth Anniversary.

On Wednesday 13th, the one hundredth anniversary of the occupancy by the Rhone family of the old homestead, will be held on the farm occupied by Mr. Leonard Rhone. A large number of invitations have been issued and a dinner will be spread at noon. A program consisting of speaking and other exercises will be rendered.

—Do you want a fine dress shoe at a low figure? Mingle, Bellefonte, has them. Latest styles and shapes.

DIED IN SUGAR VALLEY.

Mrs. Christina Bartges, an Early Settler, Passes Away.

On Monday, May 28th, the death of Mrs. Christina Bartges occurred at Logan Mills, Clinton county, from a complication of diseases, superinduced by her great age. She was the widow of William Bartges, who died about eighteen years ago.

They were among the early pioneers of Sugar valley, settling there when the valley was yet a wilderness, enduring the hardships and privations incident to those days. They cleared a farm, which still remains the old homestead, upon which Mrs. Bartges died.

Mrs. Bartges was the mother of twelve children, eight sons and four daughters, three of whom preceded her in death. She was aged 82 years, 1 month and 11 days.

The funeral took place on Thursday last, Rev. Brown, of Aaronsburg, officiating. Interment was made in the cemetery at Eylersville.

Mrs. Bartges was the mother of Mr. David L. Bartges, landlord of the hotel here.

Badly Scared.

On Monday Sheriff Condo received a letter from Blair Bros., Tyrone, who have several large coal operations in the vicinity of Retort, this county says the Democrat, stating that violence had been used towards their employees by strikers and that they would call upon the sheriff for protection of their property. This caused some comment about town. Later a report was sent out that one hundred men would be deputized to go to Retort. Nearly every fellow in town who had been looking for work, and avoiding a job, disappeared from the streets. The professional loafers became alarmed at the prospect of being taken to the coal regions to fight strikers and be brought home peppered full of holes like a sieve. Cunningham's cigar store was deserted the entire day. The favorite haunts about the court house offices were abandoned. Nobody wanted to join Condo's army.

Republican Convention.

Chairman Reeder has issued his proclamation to his little host, that the Republicans of Centre county will meet at their respective voting places in the several election districts in the county on Saturday, June 16th, for the purpose of electing delegates to the county convention. The convention will meet in the court house at Bellefonte on Tuesday, June 19th, at 11 o'clock, for the purpose of nominating two candidates for Assembly, one candidate for associate judge, and one candidate for jury commissioner. The convention will elect three judicial conferees, three congressional conferees, and three senatorial conferees.

Have Mountain Water.

All the towns in the valley, save Millheim and Boalsburg, have mountain water supplied by pipes. Centre Hall, Madisonberg, Rebersburg, Woodward, Aaronsburg, and Pinegrove Mills, are fortunate in this respect. Millheim and Boalsburg depend upon cisterns and wells, altho mountain water is within reach, and it is singular these two towns have not availed themselves of the better water within reach offered by nature.

New Form of Horse Disease.

A form of horse disease hitherto unknown in that section appeared in the stable of a farmer four or five miles from Chambersburg, Franklin county, a week or two ago. It began with a cough and progressed so rapidly that six horses out of seven died inside of a week, two of them dying the second day of the attack. It operates severely on the nerves, but no minute description of the disease has been published.

Moved to Altoona.

George B. Crawford is moving his cigar store and billiard tables to Altoona this week where he has rented a desirable room, and will engage in the same business. He has rented only for a short time and if it pays will remain there permanently.—Centre Democrat.

Cool May.

With the exception of a few afternoons, we have had an unusually cool May, which interfered somewhat with the growth of garden plants. Weather prophets predict a cool June, in fact storm periods and cool weather for the entire summer. We will learn later how good they are at guessing.

Remittance Required.

Those of our patrons who a short time ago wrote us they would fix their arrears at stated times, are reminded that their promises are unfulfilled, and remittance is required to make them as good as their words.

Erected a Stable.

Charley Arney has erected a good sized new stable on the premises recently purchased by him on Church street.

—The popular Russet shoe will be in greater favor than ever this year. We have them in all styles, shapes, and shades, at prices to correspond.—Mingle's, Bellefonte.

THE GAME WE DIDN'T WIN.

What it Was All About and Who's to Blame for it.

There was a pow-wow down town yesterday and it was all about base ball. State College started it and the most unbiased spectator would not hesitate to say that the Centre Hall boys had nothing to do with the trouble at all.

It was a veritable variety show in which everything appeared (except base hits and clever playing), and the foul tips, muffs, errors, balls, strikes, came so thick and fast that the timid people began to crawl under the grand stand and bathe their heads in the mud holes.

The worst argument occurred in the first inning when after "Skip" Smith had got the knots out of himself and retired two men as if they were but the titular dignitaries of the chess board, our boys thought it was a good time to practice a little and see how wild they could throw. After that period of bereavement and a score of 5 to 0 against them, Center Hall began to feel the advantages of experience and the woes of embarrassment.

But it wasn't false alarm. The boys resorted to reason and even indulged in words that couldn't be printed in sentimental songs without injuring their sale—but it was no use. The jig was up, so were their clothes and their papa's money. How many base-hits weren't made, no one knows, and as for runs, why we made three the last inning, which added to the one we made by mistake early in the game gave our team four runs, net.

The State College boys allege that if all their runs were counted they would have a round dozen but some lookers on affirm solemnly that at different times they went around the bases twice and started on the third.

The whole cause of the panic so far as it was concerned our boys was inexperience. With some of the tender sentiments rubbed from their minds and a little more dirt on their trousers there is much to hope for, and we are not disheartened yet.

Out of respect for their parents the names of the injured are not mentioned. The moment it was all over the crowd of sympathizers evaporated and the alleys and entrances were never so popular before.

Beavor for Attorney General.

Ex-Governor Beaver, of Bellefonte, is to be strongly urged by his friends for a place in the cabinet of his fellow-townsman, General Hastings, if he is elected governor next November. Hastings owes much of his political success to General Beaver, which should entitle him to recognition in the distribution of the offices in his control. The ex-governor's appointment would hardly meet with approbation of those in control of the Republican machine in Pennsylvania and the horde of place hunters, but it would be regarded by many others as a graceful compliment to one deserving of the honor.

Good Sized.

The other day a blacksnake was killed in the Buffalo Run valley which was six feet two inches in length. Being somewhat bulky looking his snake-ship was opened and it was found he had recently made a meal of seven little chickens. Had the investigation been further pushed it would have been found that this same snake had swallowed a second hand wheel barrow and a buggy wrench.

Sunday's Communion.

The Lord's supper was administered in the Center Hall Lutheran church, by Rev. Reaick, of Rebersburg, assisted by Rev. T. J. Frederiek, of Harrisburg. The attendance upon the Lord's table was unusually large, and the sermon preached by Rev. Reaick was a forcible discourse suited to the occasion. Miss Sholl, the organist, had improvised a choir for the occasion, and the music was good.

Farmers Note This.

McCalmont & Co., the dealers in farmers' supplies, at Bellefonte, offer to make one cent per pound discount on binder twine for early orders. Reaper sections are offered by them at from two to two and one-half cents each less than anybody else is selling them. Read McCalmont's ads all the time, they contain information that brings a saving to farmers, and they supply all a farmer needs.

Fall of Interest.

We observe many of the REPORTER's locals copied in our exchanges, but credited to papers that copy the same bodily from this paper without giving credit. This shows how full of interest the columns of the REPORTER are, as the above is a common occurrence, and without the REPORTER some papers would be devoid of local interest.

Where the Logs are.

The Williamsport Lumbermen's Exchange have traced their property and located 40,000,000 feet of logs between Loyalsock and Lock Haven; 75,000,000 feet between Loyalsock and Columbia dam and 60,000,000 feet between the dam and the bay. They will work up the logs by portable mills.

—Subscribe for the REPORTER.

THE LAW OF THE DOG.

The Supreme Court's Recent Ruling on the Canine.

Justice Henry W. Williams, of the Pennsylvania Supreme Court, has been looking up the law made and provided in reference to dogs, and now we have a decision from the highest judicial tribunal of the Commonwealth on a dog case. The gist of the Supreme Court's deliverance is to establish the fact that under the common law there is no such thing as legal property in a dog, but that the owner of the premises upon which with said owner's knowledge and consent a dog is habitually and continuously kept, is responsible for that dog's misdoings.

The dog in the case which occupied the Supreme Court's attention was supposed by the dog's neighbors to belong to a 14-year-old boy. The boy was the son of a widow, who lived with her brother and kept house for him, and the dog lived on the premises. The dog bit a small boy who attempted the familiarity of patting his head, and the little sufferer's father determined that someone should pay for the dog's spiteful deed. The case went through a trial by jury, and damages were assessed at \$438, which the uncle of the boy who was regarded as the dog's owner, was required to pay. The uncle said he would do no such thing, at least until he had ascertained what the Supreme Court of the State had to say about it. The Supreme Court says the jury's decision is right. The man who permits a dog to live on his premises is responsible for the mischief done by the dog. It has cost this particular uncle \$438 and costs to obtain this knowledge of dog law. It is hereby disseminated to the rest of the population of the State without money and without price.

How They Did It.

The Lewisburg Journal of last week, tells how the railroad business was done during the flood, to reach that town and our road. It says: Freight is now passing over the L. & T. R. R. daily. The train runs to Montgomery and then comes here over the Phila. & Reading R. R. The "Y" at the Buffalo Mills is used to get the train on the L. and T. railroad.

The track on the L. & T. R. R. is now repaired from Montandon to the bridge and cars come over to that point. The passengers, baggage and mail are brought over the river on a flat which is attached to a small steamer. At this end of the bridge, another train meets the load, and carries it to the depot.

50th Anniversary.

The 50th anniversary of the marriage of ex-Governor Curtin occurred on Tuesday, 29th of May. It found the Governor and his estimable wife in very good health and with thought and intellect as bright as ever. On account of their late domestic affliction no formal celebration of the happy event was desirable. Quite a number of relatives and near friends gathered informally at the Governor's home and spent the evening sociably with the old-time bride and groom and they received many pleasant and delightful messages from friends at a distance.—Centre Democrat.

Gave Away a Thousand Sacks of Flour.

The miners' relief committee, of Philipsburg, on Friday last gave out to the miners in need nearly 1,000 sacks of flour. The strikers were further encouraged to hold out longer by receiving money from the hard coal regions and the promise of more after pay day, the 10th of the month. They have a soliciting committee at work in the anthracite region. The leaders are watching with interest the proceeding in the Punxsutawney district where the operators are building barracks. There is no sign of a break in that region among the miners nor an attempt at resumption by the operators.

Getting Ready.

Huyett's lumber operations at the Seven Mountain school house, is getting into active shape, the saw mill is on the spot and about under roof, buildings up and the surroundings have quite a business look. There are several hundred acres of fine timber in the tract, which will be enough sawing for a year or more.

Don't Get Skeered.

Ladies who read the REPORTER's article upon Pat Garrity's loneliness yet happiness and romantic surroundings, must not get skeert at our giving his age at sixty; that is the only error we made, for Pat is only forty-nine. If any of our lady readers don't believe it, call on Pat and see his Daufshine, and that will settle it.

The 23rd Rain Day.

We had rain every day for twenty-two days, up to Tuesday. Some days it was light, of course, yet there was not a day but had its sprinkle. When will the weather be settled is the anxious inquiry.

Bargains in Clothing.

New suits made to order, \$15 to \$18. All new spring goods, at Montgomery's, Bellefonte.

—New spring clothing just opened at Lewin's, Bellefonte. A dollar does double duty at this establishment.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Summer-Traveling Guide.

The Summer Excursion Book of the Pennsylvania Railroad for 1894 is out, and presents an unusually meritorious appearance. Great care has been exercised in its compilation, the technical information being especially reliable.

The great variety of routes suggested the exhaustive schedules of rates, the graphic descriptions of about four hundred places, the explanatory maps and the illustrations, make the volume exceedingly valuable and almost indispensable to those contemplating summer touring.

A nominal charge of ten cents is placed on each copy, which can be obtained on application to ticket agents or the General Passenger Agents of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, Philadelphia. Ten cents extra will be charged for mailing.

Present Conditions.

Roads are rough since the floods and need looking after.

Streams are down again to near their normal water marks all over the country.

Potatoes have gone up to forty-five cents. They are doing better than wheat, and many farmers have put out more acres in potatoes and less in wheat.

The outlook for a good hay crop, from the appearance of the grass fields is promising. Wheat also looks well.

The cool weather all through May, has checked the growth of corn, it has been on a standstill for the past two weeks; with a return of warm sunshine, and the abundance of moisture now in the ground, it will, no doubt, grow rapidly and make up somewhat for lost time.

A Queer Find.

A queer find was made by the people residing along the Susquehanna river in the vicinity of Slab Lock, York county, Wednesday. It consisted of a handsome coffin in which was a well-dressed child of apparently between eight and twelve months old. The coffin was found in the debris along the river and evidently came down with the flood. No one knows where it came from. An inquest was held over the body and it was then immediately interred. Information on the affair is exceedingly scarce, but it is clear that there was no knowledge as to how the coffin got into the water or how long it had been there.

Bridges in Perry County.

Perry county has fifty-two and a half bridges. Twenty-one span Sherman's creek, thirteen Big Buffalo creek and the balance are distributed among the creeks of the county. The fractional part is the one-half of the bridge spanning the Juniata river at its confluence with the Susquehanna Dauphin county owning the other one-half. Can any other county in Pennsylvania show as many bridges?

The Gentzel Lake.

The late rains brought the Gentzel lake to the surface again. The Centre Democrat says many people visited the great lake on the Gentzel farms, in Spring township. The water began to fall slowly the beginning of last week. A blind fish was found that had been washed out in the mud, and Mr. Gentzel declares he saw a crane about the lake that was nearly ten feet high.

An Old Resident Dead.

Mr. George Wolf, a life-long resident of Haines township, died at his home on May 25th, aged about 68 years. He was a good citizen, and an industrious farmer, hailing from the Wolf family who were early settlers of Haines township. He was a member of the Lutheran church, and was buried at Wolf's Chapel, two miles east of Aaronsburg.

Commencement Exercises.

The program for the commencement exercises of Central Pennsylvania college, New Berlin, will take place June 7 to 13. A number of prominent clergymen are billed to make addresses. The baccalaureate sermon will be delivered by the president of the college, Rev. A. E. Gobble, D. D., on Sunday evening, June 10.

Notice.

The members of the Presbyterian charge are requested to meet in the church at Centre Hall, next Sunday morning, 10th, at 10 o'clock, to come to some decision in regard to giving Rev. J. C. Kraus a call. All interested are urged to be present.

Bargains in Clothing.

New suits made to order, \$15 to \$18. All new spring goods, at Montgomery's, Bellefonte.

RESOLUTIONS OF RESPECT.

At a regular meeting of Karthaus Lodge No. 925 I. O. O. F., the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That in the death of Bro. Emerick Karthaus Lodge No. 925, I. O. O. F. loses a charter member who was always zealous as a brother, ever ready to help the needy and distressed. The community an honest and upright man; the church a zealous worker. Resolved,

That this Lodge tender its heartfelt sympathy to the family and relations of our deceased brother in this their sad affliction.

Resolved, That as a token of respect our charter be draped for thirty days, and be it further Resolved,

That a copy of these resolutions be published in the Centre Hall Reporter, Raftsmen's Journal and Karthaus Times.

A. G. SPEARS.
W. E. KROTZER.

Centre Hall Greetings.

Centre Hall is so healthy that folks scarcely ever die here; they simply cease to exist, or, pass away, so to say. Our town in fifteen years doubled its population. At this rate it is easy to calculate how soon we will be a city of 50,000.

We have the prettiest line of shade trees of any town in a dozen counties, and a look-up in which no one was ever locked up.

Nittany mountain on the north edge of town, is one of the prettiest in the state. East of town is the largest and finest cave in the state.

Hailstorms never pelt us and floods never reach us.

CAN YOU AFFORD

To buy your clothing before you are thoroughly posted on styles and prices. We invite the inspection of the most critical. All our goods are the very latest production of the leading manufacturers, and our prices the lowest.

MONTGOMERY & Co.
Clothing, Bellefonte, Pa.

Mifflin County Deaths.

In Oliver township, May 25, suddenly, Lewis Casey, of Mattawana, aged about 56 years.

Near Lewistown, Homer Miller, aged 20 years, 9 months and 20 days.

At Lewistown, May 28, Mrs. Margaretta J., wife of D. Walker Woods, Esq., aged 70 years.

—Everything in the shoe line can be had at Mingles, Bellefonte. Large stock, and all panic prices, too.

GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat	50
Rye	20
Barley	20
Corb.	45
Chick feed	30
Barley	45
Buckwheat	45

PRODUCE AT STORES.

Butter	12
Eggs	10
Lard	8
Shoulders	12
Hens	14
Tallow	4
Straw	35
Sales	8

Your Husband's Dollar.

An increase in the purchasing power of your husband's dollar is worthy of consideration.

.....isn't it?

It's worth while reading what we have to say when by so doing you save your husband's dollar.

.....isn't it?

Commencement Furnishings,

DRESSES, FANS, GLOVES, LACES, HOSIERY, RIBBONS. HAND-KERCHIEFS, &c.

Watch the pretty girls in the Opera—the chic little bonnets furnished by GARMAN'S.

AN IMMENSE LINE of Children's Hats at

GARMAN'S STORE....